"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Snow today or tonight; Friday fair; moderate shifting winds.
For full weather report see Page 21.

VOL. LXVII...NO. 21,908. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JANUARY 17, 1918.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York. | TWO CENTS Within Commuting Distance. | THREE CENTS Elsewhere.

SHUT-DOWN OF INDUSTRIES FOR FIVE DAYS; BEGINS FRIDAY; NINE IDLE MONDAYS FOLLOW; WASHINGTON ORDER STARTLES THE COUNTRY

CATCHINGS ASSAILS BAKER WAR PLANS AS "PERNICIOUS"

Commerce Chamber's Spokesman Severe on Present System of Supply Buying.

FAVORS MUNITIONS CHIEF

Tells Senators That Immediate Mobilization of Industries Is Imperative

TO AVERT BUSINESS CRISIS

Fears That Without Reform We Shall Fall Far Short in Shipments to France.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The insistent sentiment in Congress for reforms in the War Department as an outcome of the disclosures of delay in handling the problem of army equipment became accentuated today when Waddill Catchings of New York, Chairman of the War Committee of the United States Chamber of Commerce, appeared before the Senate Military Affairs Committee.

As spokesman for 971 Chambers of Commerce throughout the country, Mr. Catchings declared the War Department's system was "most pernicious." He warned the committee that, unless a radical departure was made from the methods now in vogue in the War Department, the country would run to disaster in its war aims.

Coincident with Mr. Catchings's statement, the United States Chamber of Commerce gave out a long statement in which it declared the purchasing system of the Government lacking in co-ordination and efficacy. Speaking for 500,000 men of business and affairs, the United States Chamber of Commerce said that the need of an overhauling of the Government's supply policy was imperative.

Centralization of power over all purchases under one control was urged by Mr. Catchings in his testimony before the Senate Military Committee. Unless this is quickly done chaos will prevail in the huge undertaking of supplies to the army and navy, according to Mr. Catchings.

He attacked the scheme of divided authority for war purchases promulgated yesterday by Secretary Baker. The Secretary's idea of making the War Munitions Board a "clearing house" for all supplies of the army, navy, Shipping Board, and the Allies was criticised as putting control in the hands of an agency that had no legal authority to act.

At the Capitol today the impression was manifest that Congress would back a central authority in which the entire responsibility for war purchases would be lodged. The members were evidently opposed to the Secretary's program for continuing the five purchasing agencies. If Congress does not accept the separate Department of Munitions idea embraced in Senator Chamberlain's bill it will, according to opinions expressed today, agree upon legislation looking to one-man control.

The Senate Military Affairs Committee will go into executive session tomorrow to frame a preliminary report to the Senate based upon revelations made during its investigation. The committee will urge that changes are necessary in purchasing methods if the country is to get adequate results from its war preparations. The report, it is expected, will cause a debate that will bring about a workable solution of the problem.

Mr. Catchings, who is President of the Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron Company, told the Senate Committee that he regarded the policy of Secretary Baker in the war supply program as "woefully chaotic."

Must Mobilize Industries.

He was actuated in appearing before the committee, he explained, by the expressed hope of the 500,000 members of the United States Chamber of Commerce that some practical system would be developed, by which the country would successfully carry out its war aims. Unless the industries of the country were mobilized, he said, this could not be accomplished, and the Administration had failed, up to this time, to do it.

"The view of the American business man," said Mr. Catchings, "is that the war program is not properly balanced. That is the universal view in the business world. The conviction has obtained for a long time that things are not being done in the right way.

"This matter is not in any sense one of personnel. It is a problem of sys-

Continued on Page Eight.

Great Britain Decides to Treat with Lenine

LONDON, Jan. 16.—Arthur J. Balfour, the Foreign Secretary, replying to a question in the House of Commons today, said that while Great Britain had not recognized the present administration in Russia as being the Government of the Russian people, business was being carried on through an agent acting under the direction of the Embassy at Petrograd.

Mr. Balfour added that the Government was about to establish similar unofficial relations with Maxim Litvinoff, the Bolshevist Ambassador at London.

LANSING BARES CAILLAUX'S PLOT

Publishes Bernstorff Cables Showing Ex-Premier's Treasonable Relations with Germany.

TWO MORE PARIS ARRESTS

Deputy Loustalot and Comby, Associates of Caillaux, Lodged in the Same Prison.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Secretary Lansing today gave out the text of the intercepted Bernstorff dispatches containing the information which the American State Department has furnished to the French Government showing that ex-Premier Caillaux of France was in communication with German agents in Argentina in 1915. In making public the dispatches Secretary Lansing said that they were the only ones dealing with the Caillaux case that had been turned over by Washington to the French Government.

The first Bernstorff dispatch contained very damaging statements as to Caillaux's references to the French Government and warned German newspapers against praising him. Another gave notice of the ship on which Caillaux was sailing from Argentina and planned its capture by submarines because her Captain carried important papers. The German Government was asked to treat Caillaux with every courtesy and consideration if the ship was taken.

The Bernstorff dispatches to Berlin transmitted information concerning Caillaux which had been received at the Washington embassy from Buenos Aires and from Havana. While the text of the messages does not name the men who sent the messages to von Bernstorff, it is assumed that Count von Luxburg, the former German Chargé d'Affaires at Buenos Aires, sent one of the messages to the embassy here, while the other was addressed to the German Admiralty staff and seems to have been sent from Havana for a German naval attaché.

Secretary Lansing also gave out the text of instructions sent by the German censor on June 6, 1917, to the German press urgently requesting, for political reasons, that the newspapers publish nothing about Caillaux, and that "his name be not mentioned under any circumstances by the German press."

As the two Bernstorff cablegrams containing the allusions to Caillaux were sent from Washington to the German Government under date of Feb. 4, and could not have passed in code through the British censorship unless under the cloak of diplomatic immunity, and could not have been sent by the representative of any nation at war with Germany, it is considered only fair to assume that they were sent to Germany through some neutral legation in Washington. According to advices from Paris, the Temps is authority for the statement that they were sent via Sweden. The inference from this is that the channel through which Bernstorff, who was unable to communicate directly in code with his own Government, sent them was the Swedish Legation in Washington.

Suspicion Rests on Swedish Legation.

The dispatches made public today are regarded as further proof of the allegation made in 1915 that the Swedish Legation here kept open the line of communication between the German Embassy in Washington and the Foreign Office in Berlin. They also show what kind of unneutral information Bernstorff, as early as 1915, was sending secretly to his Government from Washington, and that he was easily able to communicate with his Government, through a secret channel, while at the same time he was protesting to the American Government that it was impossible for him to discuss with his Government the important diplomatic questions then pending. This was one of the arguments made by the German Government in its efforts for the repair of the German-American cable, which had been cut by the British.

The Bernstorff messages sent by Swedish diplomatic channels were in the Swedish code, and this practice continued until the British Government

Continued on Page Seven.

Electric Heaters, will heat room, $3.50 each. Chas. Rohn, 45 Warren St.—Advt.

CITY'S BUSINESS PROTESTS

Head of Commerce Chamber Calls Order "Aid to the Enemy."

TAFT CALLS MOVE DRASTIC

Wickersham Sees Need for Entire Reorganization of All Our War Energies.

CITY GETS FULL DAY'S COAL

Normal Supply Delivered for the First Time in Weeks—Then Shutdown Order Came.

The order of Fuel Administrator Garfield came at an hour when, so far as New York was concerned, there was at New Jersey coal ports, all within a few miles of lower Manhattan, 350,000 tons of coal. Railroad men and Fuel Administrators have been engaged since Sunday last in a controversy over whose duty it was to bring the coal from New Jersey into the city. Business men affected by the Garfield order were unanimous in saying last night that they didn't care whose job it was to bring the coal, but that if it had been done efficiently, and coal had been delivered to New York as fast as it arrived at tidewater, there would have been no serious shortage here.

E. H. Outerbridge, President of the New York Chamber of Commerce, many of whose members are affected by the fuel order, said the action was giving aid and comfort to the enemy.

"Perhaps," he said, "Dr. Garfield has information which no outsider has, and which might affect his decisions. Failing that information I should say that Washington was tackling this problem at the wrong end. This order is a destructive and not a constructive measure.

"This order gives the greatest aid and comfort to the enemy and the greatest dismay to our allies that any step by Washington could give.

"From an economic point of view, to include in this restriction the industries engaged in preparation for war, the cutting off of more than one-sixth of their production—for Saturday is not a whole day—and, in addition, shutting them up for five days, is quite as great a disaster as the one it is sought to clear up.

Lessons Not Learned.

"I recall that when the various foreign missions visited this country just after we entered the war they furnished our officials with the fullest details of their experiences, their problems, their mistakes, and their solutions. So far as one may judge from results, it looks as if we had not shown the ability to grasp the lessons offered by their experience or that we had failed to abide by the lessons given to us."

Ex-President William H. Taft first learned of the Garfield coal order when it was read to him last night by a reporter at the dinner of the National Boot and Shoe Manufacturers' Association at the Hotel Astor. Mr. Taft declined to comment further than to say:

"It is a very drastic order, and I can only hope that it has been issued on expert evidence."

Ex-Attorney General George W. Wickersham said that, in his opinion Dr. Garfield's order would do "infinite harm" both here and abroad.

"This order means the breakdown of Government regulation," said Mr. Wickersham. "If the best the Government can do is to close down the factories, we had better go back to individual control of industry. The effect in Germany will, of course, be bad for us, but the effect in this country will be worse, and that is of first importance. It may be that the crude Government interference which we have been having has forced the country to a condition where Dr. Garfield's order is the only thing that can be done, but if this is so, the fact demonstrates the complete futility of such Government control as we have been suffering from and emphasizes the absolute necessity for an entire reorganization of our affairs that will put competent men at the head of our war work."

When County Fuel Administrator Reeve Schley was told of the order last night he said:

"It is a complete surprise to me. I have had no knowledge of it, and it is even more drastic than that which we recommended to P. B. Noyes when he was here the other day representing Dr. Garfield."

Mr. Schley referred to a recommendation that for eight or ten weeks Mondays be made holidays to let the supply

Continued on Page Two.

Publishers Wire President Coal Order Is "Calamitous"

The following telegram was sent to President Wilson last night by newspaper publishers in this city:

"To Woodrow Wilson,
"President of the United States,
"Washington, D. C.:

"We, the undersigned New York newspapers, earnestly represent that the order just issued by the Fuel Administrator is calamitous in its character and unnecessary under the fast improving conditions. It will dislocate industry, throw millions out of employment, and impoverish families who depend upon daily wages. A five-day interruption and ten Monday shutdowns will wipe out their living margin. Why not order five working days of sixteen hours on coal deliveries and mine production, so bringing certain relief instead of destruction?

"Signed.
"The World, Don C. Seitz.
"The Herald and Telegram, Frank B. Flaherty.
"Evening Post, O. G. Villard.
"Brooklyn Daily Eagle, H. F. Gunnison."

INDUSTRIAL CITIES SUFFER HARD BLOW

Employers Are Loyal, but Many Look on Garfield's Action as Disastrous.

WAGES THE GRAVE PROBLEM

Coal Administration Is Sharply Criticised and Denounced in Many Quarters.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 16.—Philadelphia business men on receipt of Fuel Administrator Garfield's shut-down order began to arrange their affairs to comply. No adverse comment was volunteered for publication.

Ernest T. Trigg, President of the Chamber of Commerce, characterized the order as of far-reaching effect. Referring to that part in which it was suggested by Fuel Administrator Garfield that workmen be paid during their "vacation," Mr. Trigg said he could not predict whether employers would accept it.

"If Garfield made such an order, I believe he exceeded his authority," he said. "If he simply made a recommendation, I am of the opinion that most employers will accept it. If he made it an actual order, I imagine there would be some difficulty in enforcing it."

Referring to the policy that might be adopted by his own company, John Lucas & Co., Inc., of which he is Vice President and General Manager, Mr. Trigg said he was unable to tell what would be done.

"It is a very serious question and one that must be considered from many view points," he said. "To shut down on payrolls undoubtedly would cause a great deal of unrest, distress, and suffering, for the average workman doesn't figure very far ahead.

"In some establishments it will mean some disorganization. In others it will mean much loss of money because orders cannot be filled. In many more it will mean that material which must be used very quickly will be a total loss.

"But the main question is to win this war."

Alba Johnson, President of the Baldwin Locomotive Works, which is doing a vast amount of Government work, said: "Whatever is done, we will take our medicine." He declined to comment for publication on the suggestion that employers pay their workmen during the vacation periods.

Frank Disston, President of Henry Disston & Sons, Inc., saw, tool, steel, and file works, was surprised by the order, and said that it would mean his plant would have to close down for five days just after it had opened after a two weeks idleness because of the inability to obtain coal. The plant resumed operations Monday. He said:

"If it will straighten out the coal situation, it probably is the best thing that can be done. But I cannot at this time give any opinion as to its effect. We will do exactly what is ordered."

Bridgeport Is Amazed.

Special to The New York Times.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Jan. 16.—The order from Washington for the closing of factories shocked Bridgeport manufacturers. Many, when told the news, received the statement with incredulity, but when finally convinced of the truth, felt that the Government must know the need of the action better than they did.

C. E. Bilton, President of the Manu-

Continued on Page Four.

CHU CHIN CHOW—CENTURY THEATRE Mats. Wed. & Sat. Biggest Success in N. Y.—Advt.

CONGRESSMEN ARE DOUBTFUL

Some Question the Fuel Administrator's Authority for His Action.

POMERENE 'MUST BE SHOWN'

Ohio Man, with Other Senators, Is Not Convinced That the Order Is Necessary.

RELUCTANCE IN CRITICISM

National Legislators, Unwarned of Garfield's Move, Hesitate in Comment.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Senators and Representatives who were interviewed tonight were reluctant to express opinions as to the coal restrictions issued by the Fuel Administrator. Owing to the late hour at which the order was made public, only comparatively few could be reached. The greater number of these had not heard of the order until told of it by THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent.

Most members of Congress who allowed themselves to be quoted expressed the opinion that the Fuel Administration had taken an unwise step in closing down war industries and in promulgating the Monday holiday scheme. More than one Senator or Representative challenged the legal authority of the Fuel Administrator to put the holiday plan into effect.

Reluctance was frankly expressed, but not for publication, by several Senators and Representatives as to the propriety of committing themselves concerning the order. They, preferred to wait, they said, before expressing their views publicly.

Senator Pomerene, Democrat, of Ohio, reflected the view of more than one Senator when he said, briefly:

"It may be necessary, but if it is, I'll have to be shown."

Hoke Smith in Doubt.

Senator Hoke Smith of Georgia said: "Of course, it is of the utmost importance that coal be furnished to prevent human suffering. I am hardly prepared to discuss the order. I am not convinced that it is necessary and don't recall any language in the Food bill or any other passed by Congress that authorizes it."

Representative F. H. Gillett, ranking minority member of the House Committee on Appropriations, said:

"The order is most astounding. I had not supposed that the necessity was anything so acute, and, in fact, had indulged in the belief that the worst was over. The order will not be wholly new to the people of my State, where beginning this week all schools have been reduced to one session a day, all offices are closed evenings, theatres and all other public places are required to close at ten o'clock, and the public use of coal has been regulated for the common good. I readily see that the country will at first be somewhat alarmed, but I believe there will be a general spirit of acquiescence and a loyal effort made to meet the demands of such a great emergency. The loss to our industrial activities can hardly be estimated. They are so great as to present the most serious phase of the whole matter."

Representative Cordell Hull of the Ways and Means Committee and Chairman of the Advisory Commission on War Revenue, said:

"The sweeping character of the order takes my breath away. It is hard to conceive of the application of such an order throughout the eastern half of the United States. Its purpose is to protect the people from the horrors of a fireless Winter when the cold has been greater than usual and the industrial condition peculiarly aggravated. I can only hope that the people affected by this order will respond to its heroic demands and that it may bring the results desired. The order raises many questions at once as to its necessity, its foundations in law, and many other matters. These are, however, all swept aside by the considerations of humanity involved."

Speaker Clark Reticent.

Speaker Clark, when the order was read to him over the telephone, said that it was the "most gigantic proposition" that had yet arisen since we

Continued on Page Five.

Your family will be safe at Grove Park Inn, Asheville, N. C., finest resort hotel in the world. Not a cure, sick list is not admitted. Advt.

Garfield States the Substance of His Order Shutting Down Business

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Following is the statement issued tonight by H. A. Garfield, Fuel Administrator, regarding the order for fuel conservation:

The order of the United States Fuel Administrator directing the curtailment in consumption of fuel provides substantially as follows:

(F) Until further order of the United States Fuel Administrator, all persons selling fuel in whatever capacity shall give preference to orders for necessary requirements,

(A) Of railroads;

(B) Of domestic consumers, hospitals, charitable institutions and army and navy cantonments;

(C) Of public utilities, telephones, and telegraph plants;

(D) Or ships and vessels for bunker purposes;

(E) Of the United States for strictly Governmental purposes, not including orders from or for factories or plants working on contracts for the United States;

(F) Of municipal, county, or State Governments for necessary public uses;

(G) Of manufacturers of perishable food or of food for necessary immediate consumption.

The order further provides that on Jan. 18, 19, 20, 21, and 22, 1918, no fuel shall be delivered to any person, firm, association, or corporation for any uses or requirements not included in the foregoing list until the requirements included in the list shall have been first delivered.

On Jan. 18, 19, 20, 21, and 22, 1918, and also on each and every Monday beginning Jan. 28, 1918, and continuing up to and including March 25, 1918, no manufacturing plant shall burn fuel or use power derived from fuel for any purpose except—

(A) Such plants as from their nature must be continuously operated seven days each week to avoid serious injury to the plant itself or its contents.

(B) Manufacturers of perishable foods.

(C) Manufacturers of food not perishable and not in immediate demand, who may burn fuel to such extent as is authorized by the Fuel Administrator of the State in which such plant is located or by his representatives authorized therefor, upon application by the United States Food Administrator.

(D) Printers or publishers of daily papers may burn fuel as usual excepting on every Monday from Jan. 21 to March 25, 1918, inclusive, on which days they may burn fuel to such extent as is necessary to issue such editions as such papers customarily issue on important national legal holidays, and where such papers do not issue any editions on a holiday they are permitted to issue one edition on the said Mondays.

(E) Printing establishments which may burn fuel on Jan. 18, 19, 20, and 22 to such extent as is necessary to issue current numbers of magazines and other publications periodically issued.

On each Monday beginning Jan. 21, 1918, and continuing up and including Monday, March 25, 1918, no fuel shall be burned (except to such extent as is essential to prevent injury to property from freezing) for the purpose of supplying heat for:

(A) Any business or professional offices, except offices used by the United States, State, County, or municipal Governments, transportation companies, or which are occupied by banks and trust companies or by physicians or dentists;

(B) Wholesale or retail stores, or any other stores, business houses, or buildings whatever, except that for the purpose of selling food only, for which purposes stores may maintain necessary heat until 12 o'clock noon; and for the purpose of selling drugs and medical supplies only, stores may maintain necessary heat throughout the day and evening;

(C) Theatres, moving picture houses, bowling alleys, billiard rooms, private or public dance halls, or any other place of amusement.

On the above specified Mondays no fuel shall be burned for the purpose of heating rooms or buildings in which liquor is sold on those days.

No fuel shall be burned on any of the foregoing specified Mondays for the purpose of supplying power for the movement of surface, elevated, subway, or suburban cars or trains in excess of the amount used on the Sundays previous thereto.

The order provides that nothing in this order shall be held to forbid the burning of fuel to heat rooms or such portions of buildings as are used in connection with the production or distribution of fuel.

The State Fuel Administrators are authorized by the order to issue orders on special applications for relief, where necessary, to prevent injury to health or destruction of or injury to property by fire or freezing.

The order is effective in all of the territory of the United States east of the Mississippi River, including the whole of the States of Louisiana and Minnesota.

Garfield Explains His Coal Saving Scheme and Asks "Patriotic Co-operation"

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16. — The Fuel Administration issued the following supplemental statement in regard to the coal order:

"The unprecedented adverse weather conditions of recent weeks and the inadequacy of the present coal supply and transportation facilities to meet the enormous wartime demand, have made necessary immediate restrictive measures as to the use of coal in that part of the United States east of the Mississippi River.

"The movement of coal in transportation must be so directed as to aid the Director General of Railways in dealing with the railroad emergency created by recent blizzard conditions. Domestic consumers of coal must be kept warm, and other absolutely necessary consumers must be supplied.

"All industry must be equally restricted in its use of coal in order that the available supply for the remainder of the Winter may be properly distributed and may be made sufficient for absolutely essential needs during the remainder of the Winter.

"To meet these necessities, the Fuel Administration has ordered as an immediate emergency measure that on the days of Jan. 18, 19, 20, 21, and 22 preference and priority in the use of coal shall be given only to those consumers whose consumption of coal is absolutely necessary. These include in order: Railroads, domestic consumers, hospitals, and charitable institutions, public utilities, ships at tidewater for bunker purposes, United States Government use, municipal or county Governments for necessary public use, manufacturers of perishable food or food for immediate consumption.

"During the five days designated no manufacturing industry shall be allowed to operate even if it has its coal supply on hand. By this means all industry will be placed on an equal footing and each will be called upon to make its share of the sacrifice necessary to maintain the nation at the highest possible point of military and economic efficiency for the prosecution of the war.

"In addition to this emergency restriction over the designated five days, the Fuel Administration has ordered that all use of fuel except by consumers classed as absolutely necessary shall be prohibited on Monday of each week from Jan. 21 to March 25; that is, on Jan. 21 and 28, Feb. 4, 11, 18, and 25, and March 4 11, 18, and 25.

"The order under which these restrictions are made is designed to distribute with absolute impartiality the burden of patriotic denial. All classes of business are treated alike.

"Except on the days covered in the order, the normal supply of coal to all consumers will be maintained. The necessary consumers designated in the order are given preference and priority in the delivery and use of coal at all times as well as on the days when other use of coal is prohibited.

"The United States Fuel Administration counts upon the complete patriotic co-operation of every individual firm and corporation affected by the order in its enforcement. Every effort will be made by the Fuel Administration and other Government officials charged with the enforcement of the order to carry out the plan proposed without undue interference with the ordinary course of business.

"It is the earnest desire of the Fuel Administration to prevent entirely any dislocation of industry or of labor."

REMOVAL SALE—PERIOD FURNITURE. Entire stock of Grand Rapids Furniture must be sold, regardless of cost. Mangel Bros., 115 and 117 W. 23d St.—Advt.

FOOD PRODUCERS EXCEPTED

Order Applies East of the Mississippi and in Minnesota and Louisiana.

CLOSES MUNITION PLANTS

Drastic Move Decided Upon Suddenly After White House Conference.

SAW NO OTHER WAY OUT

Garfield Declares Action Was Necessary to Prevent Crisis and Widespread Suffering.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The entire industrial fabric of the nation in the territory east of the Mississippi River was made to feel the full force of the coal famine tonight, when, with the approval of President Wilson, a revolutionary order was issued directing all factories with the single exception of those engaged in the production of foodstuffs to suspend for a period of five days beginning Friday morning, and to remain closed on Mondays of each week from Jan. 28 to March 25, inclusive.

This action, admittedly the most drastic adopted by any of the nations at war, was decided upon after a series of conferences between Government officials at which the situation was carefully canvassed and some other less severe solution of the problem sought in vain. Before the announcement was made the facts were laid in detail before President Wilson by H. A. Garfield, the Fuel Administrator, supplemented by the frank statement that "there was no other way."

Includes Munition Factories.

The order in its final form was even more sweeping than any had predicted, for it had been believed that munition factories at least would be kept in operation if a period of inactivity was fixed for industries not absolutely essential to the war. The only concession made to the war industries, such as the huge steel and munition works, was the promise of a sufficient supply of coal to make it unnecessary for them to permit their plants to "go cold."

Business interests also, aside from those classed as manufactories, will suffer severely during the ten Mondays ending March 25. The huge office buildings of New York and other large cities will be permitted to use only a sufficient supply of fuel to prevent injury to property from freezing or from fire; theatres and other places of amusement and cafés and saloons will not be allowed to use fuel for heating purposes, and only stores where food and drugs are sold will be permitted to continue open as in the past.

Use of Fuel Oil Denied.

The use of oil as well as coal for heating purposes will be denied. Churches and schools are not mentioned in the order, and office buildings used exclusively for Government purposes and for the conduct of State, county, or municipal administrative business will be supplied.

As far as possible it will be the purpose of the Federal Government to have the Mondays set aside as national holidays by the Governors of the various States, so that there will be a general suspension on those days of all industrial business and financial activities. The first five-day period of suspension, with the exception of Monday next, will not be made applicable to any classes with the exception of manufactories.

The order came with an abruptness which left official Washington gasping at the extent to which the Government agencies had exercised their powers and created a decided sensation here. Fuel Administrator Garfield stood the brunt of the complaints and protests which began to come in as soon as the first outline of the plan was flashed over the wires and he refused to budge an inch from the position he had taken.

A great national emergency, Dr. Garfield said, had brought about the necessity for drastic action, and all of the officials, including the President, the Director General of Railroads, the Secretary of War, and the Secretary of the Navy, had agreed that no other course

was possible if a national calamity was to be averted and untold suffering avoided.

In an informal interview, Dr. Garfield said that the entire situation had been canvassed carefully and that it was the opinion of the officials that the blow to American industry would not be as severe as it appeared in the first contemplation of the order.

The Railroad Administration agreed that definite action along the lines set down must be adopted if the transportation systems were to be untangled and relief supplied to districts where a complete paralysis of industries for an extended period was threatened unless coal was moved in large quantities and congestion at terminals cleared up.

New York Situation Worst.

The situation at the New York terminal was said to be even worse than had been stated, with huge supplies piling up for shipment to the Allies which could not be moved.

Dr. Garfield estimated that there was a sufficient supply of foodstuffs and munitions at the terminals to fill all shipping space for the period until normal factory production could be resumed. He did not feel, he said, that the provisions laid down in his order would interrupt the transportation of these supplies abroad. On the other hand, he felt that the order was the only course which would make possible the speedy extension of a helping hand to the countries from which alarming reports concerning food conditions have been received.

None of the great industries, Dr. Garfield said, would be injured in such a way as to curtail permanently their value to the Government, and great industries, like the United States Steel Corporation, which have been supplying hundreds of thousands of tons of steel for the shipbuilding program and for the munition factories, would receive special attention to see that they did not become helpless. State Fuel Administrators have discretionary powers in this connection.

The scheme of wholesale suspension and curtailment was predicated on the theory that the comfort and welfare of the populations of great cities must be held paramount to all other activities, and, Dr. Garfield said, the situation confronting the Eastern section of the nation warranted the step. Coal supplies reaching Manhattan from the Jersey terminals were admittedly far too small to assure that city immunity from wholesale suffering among its people unless the industries were closed and a surplus for domestic consumption provided.

Employers, it is understood, will be urged to co-operate with the Government in preventing any suffering among the hundreds of thousands of workers who will be affected by the closing down order by not withholding wages on the days when the factories are idle. It is admitted, however, that a large percentage of those engaged in piece work will be confronted by reduced pay envelopes. No definite announcement on this was made in Dr. Garfield's order or statement tonight, but it is probable that further announcements will be made tomorrow.

Set Saving of 30,000,000 Tons.

An estimate has been made that 30,000,000 tons of coal will be conserved by carrying out the curtailment orders, and with this headway gained the Fuel Administration feels that the situation will be well in hand and the rapidly approaching crisis averted.

The Railroad Administration, which had found itself all but helpless to meet the needs in the face of the unusual weather conditions of the last two weeks, took on new heart today and prepared to exert every effort to get the transportation lines cleared for a new deal after the five-day suspension period was over.

Reports which had reached the Railroad Administration offices during the past twenty-four hours were to the effect that "some progress" was being made, but they held out no great hope that order could be restored out of chaos while hundreds of factories were swamping the transportation lines with huge consignments which could not be shipped abroad because of the lack of shipping facilities.

Alarming reports also had come from some of the munition factory centres telling of rapidly dwindling supplies and the danger of a complete shut-down, which might paralyze the plants for periods much longer than that contemplated in the official suspension order. One of these was to the effect that lack of coal had made necessary the closing down of several huge blast furnaces in a great factory engaged on vital war work.

Any order less sweeping in the exercise of power was considered entirely inadequate to meet the situation confronting the Government, and a legal opinion was obtained that the Food Control Act, under which the Fuel Administration operates, gave authority not only to direct the distribution of coal and other fuel, but to demand that it should not be used for specific purposes if the national emergency made that step imperative. The penalty for a violation of the order is a fine of $5,000 or two years' imprisonment, or both, and it was asserted that Government agents would watch carefully.

Considered Banking Contracts.

That phase of the order which would without exception cut athwart the due and ordinary course of business transactions, such as banking and all financial operations, in which time is of the essence of the contract, was considered with great care, it was asserted tonight. The suspension of business for five days and for ten consecutive Mondays, while the banks and trust companies kept open and running, would imply to the ordinary business man that he must take care of his obligations at the bank as usual, but it might happen to him that those in ordinary businesses who had accounts owing him were not in their offices or attending to their respective business concerns on the days of suspension or the ten successive weekly holidays and would not be able to make their remittances. In this event the average business man might fear that he would be required to meet his notes at bank, but would not be able to do so for the reason indicated.

Government officials who were consulted in regard to the working feasibility of the order took the view that business men as a matter of loyalty, if not of humanity, in the face of a great military emergency and also of supreme national necessity, would stand squarely and patriotically behind the Government and make every effort to contribute to the success of the remedy that has been selected. It was said that business men when they knew that a note was coming due on a holiday paid it the day before, and that this was practical business law all over the country. Business, it was urged, would adapt itself to the emergency. Accounts would be collected, debts would be paid, and notes would be taken care of with constant regard for the effect of the order, and no great hardship could possibly occur on this account. Apparently Government officials who support the Garfield order are of the opinion that the additional legal holidays will not entail any hardship on those who have obligations to meet.

No Such Order Abroad.

No such drastic order as that issued by the Fuel Administrator has been put in force in any of the belligerent or neutral countries of Europe. Theatres have been closed for a certain number of days each week in some of the belligerent countries, street railway service has been materially curtailed in both belligerent and neutral countries, and other comparatively minor measures have been taken to preserve fuel, but there has been no instance where the industrial establishments in a large section of any country, including those engaged in the production of war materials, have been ordered closed for a period of five days. All the efforts of the nations at war have been devoted to keeping their war industries running at full speed. None of them has been confronted with the difficulties that have affected the United States through storm and unusual conditions. But no country of Europe has one great industrial resources of the United States, and in view of this the acknowledgment of a breakdown in industrial continuity came with all the greater shock to Senators, Representatives, and others who learned tonight of the action taken by the Administration.

The difficulties that have culminated in the order began with the course of the Government last April, in asking the railroads and manufacturers of freight cars and locomotives to make extra efforts to supply cars and locomotives to France and Russia. As a result of this the annual requirements of American railroads in cars and locomotives, amounting to about 200,000 freight carriers and 8,400 engines, were seriously curtailed. American railroads found themselves obliged to haul at least 50 per cent. more freight due to war orders with old and depleted rolling stock. The situation was frequently pointed out to the Government, and efforts made by the railroad executives to obtain relief.

Car Shortage Long Ago.

A great shortage of rolling stock existed when the railroad executives learned of the inclination on the part of the Government to place all common carriers under Federal control. It was pointed out to the Government that the railroads had been doing an extraordinary amount of increased business with curtailed equipment, and the railroads sought to obtain relief in the way of money, locomotives, and freight cars with which to continue business and thus obviate Government control.

It was acknowledged by President Wilson that the railroads had rendered extraordinary service under hampering conditions, but he took the ground that the necessities of the situation required that the Government should assume control of all the railroads in the country except interurban electric lines. The taking over of the railroads was done by executive order under the power conferred on the President by an act of Congress of August, 1916, giving him authority to do so in time of war. This order became effective on Dec. 28—just nineteen days ago, and since then the supreme management of the railroads of the country has been in the hands of William G. McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury.

The main purpose of the order issued tonight, according to the explanation given, is to furnish fuel supplies to freezing communities and also to enable the railroads to clear up an enormous congestion of freight due in part to the recent bad weather conditions and in part to the tremendous war business which caused congestion at railroad terminals in the East.

Much of the trouble was caused, according to the claims made by the railroad executives, by the indiscriminate issuance of priority orders. It was brought out that officers of the Government were directing that priority be given to practically every class of Government freight, and that in consequence of this it was impossible for the railroads to determine what freight should be moved first, priority cards having been tacked on practically every car in some of the railroad freight yards.

The expectation on the part of the Government officials was that, with the railroads of the country unified under Government control, the situation of railroad congestion would be materially improved. But it is apparent tonight that nineteen days after the Government took over the control of the railroads the situation has become much worse.

A Washington dispatch in today's NEW YORK TIMES indicated that the Fuel Administrator had under consideration the shutting down of industry. It was learned by THE TIMES in Washington yesterday that this matter had been considered and that one of the reasons for hesitation over putting it into effect was the fear that it might give encouragement to the Germans.

At this time, when much dissatisfaction exists in Germany against the Imperial Government, it was feared by Government officials, according to information obtained by THE TIMES, that the ruling group in Germany would use the shutting down of American industry as an argument to show the dissatisfied portion of the population that the United States was feeling the pinch of war and would not be able to afford to its allies that material assistance which was expected.

This consideration appears to have been overcome, however, with fuller reports made today to the Government of the industrial, railroad, and coal situations in the Eastern part of the United States.

THEATRE MEN PLAN PROTEST TO PRESIDENT

Hope to Get Closing Order Countermanded at White House Meeting Today.

News of the order closing all theatres for ten successive Mondays was not received kindly by local theatrical managers. At the conference of the managers with the President at the White House this afternoon, Sam H. Harris said last night an attempt would be made to obtain the countermanding of the order. Those who left here last night to take part in this conference were Mr. Harris, George M. Cohan, David Belasco, Lee Shubert, Joseph L. Rhinock, E. F. Albee, and Adolph Zukor. Marc Klaw, who is in Philadelphia, will join the delegation in Washington.

The basis of most objections to the order was that amusement would be lacking on the very days when it would be most needed—that is, when people were not otherwise employed. Arthur Hopkins, in a telegram to Secretary Joseph T. Tumulty last night, suggested that Tuesday be substituted for Monday as the day on which the theatres should close. In this way, he asserted, there would be amusement for the public on its day of idleness, and by giving an extra matinee on Monday the managers could give the customary eight performances a week and thus avoid a pro rata reduction of salaries. This suggestion will be made to the President this afternoon by Adolph Zukor.

Nearly all managers asserted that there would have to be a proportionate decrease in salaries to meet the new conditions, although in one or two instances the exact policy had not yet been decided upon. Lee Shubert said that the salaries of all employes in the Shubert organization would be cut, but gave it as his opinion that the President would rescind the order. Mark Luescher, manager of the Hippodrome, said that a single day's receipts invariably swung the Hippodrome books from loss to profit, and asserted that the cut of one-sixth in salaries would amount to about $3,000 a day. He also gave it as his opinion that there would be no coal-saving, as the amount of light used at home by each of the 1,074 members of the Hippodrome organization would exceed the amount used at the Hippodrome.

George M. Cohan said the order would be "bad for everybody connected with the theatre," and David Belasco characterized the loss which would result as "tremendous." E. F. Albee of the Keith vaudeville circuit joined the legitimate managers in deploring the situation, calling particular attention to the presence of the necessary coal in Jersey City.

S. L. Rothapfel, who manages both the Rialto and Rivoli moving picture theatres, said that the ten days of idleness would entail a loss of $40,000 at his two theatres. He also said that it might be necessary to increase the prices of one of the afternoon shows in order to make up some of the loss. A meeting of the Directors, he said, will be held this afternoon to decide this point and also to consider the question of reducing the salaries of the theatres' 200 employes.

The Metropolitan Opera Company last night awaited further information as to the theatre closing order after the meeting of New York managers with the President in Washington today. The big Broadway house faced a prospect of closing the opera on Monday night, its largest evening subscription, for the next ten weeks, or practically to the end of the season. Should that be the ruling, it was expected that the Metropolitan would arrange to give the Monday opera on Tuesday nights, instead of sending the company, as it does now, to Brooklyn and Philadelphia.

In the Metropolitan's heating arrangements the main auditorium has no direct heat, the ventilators supplying only cold air. The lobbies are heated from the furnace that serves also the apartments and offices in the Broadway front of the building. The coal used, as regards the auditorium itself, is said to be less than that in an ordinary theatre of half the Metropolitan's dimensions. The Directors last night declined to make a statement beyond saying that the opera company would obey the law as promptly and patriotically as all other citizens.

DRY GOODS TRADE SHOCKED BY ORDER

National Association Hears of Garfield Rule at Annual Dinner.

MUCH DISAPPROVAL SHOWN

Mills Working for Government, One Manufacturer Says, Can Never Make Up Time Lost.

A spirit bordering on consternation invaded the grand ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria last night, where the National Wholesale Dry Goods Association was holding its fourteenth annual dinner, when Frank S. Evans of Strawbridge & Clothier, Philadelphia, President of the organization of dry goods men from every part of the country, announced the order of Fuel Administrator Garfield closing all manufacturing plants east of the Mississippi River for five days beginning tomorrow and on Mondays thereafter for ten consecutive weeks.

The evening's speaking was just about to start when President Evans saw a Washington dispatch giving the chief points in Dr. Garfield's order. After opening the evening's entertainment by stating that the dinner this year took on the character of a patriotic demonstration, the toastmaster read to the 750 dry goods jobbers and mill men the contents of the dispatch.

For a moment after he concluded there was a dead silence, finally broken by exclamations of surprise, mingled apparently with disapproval of the Fuel Administrator's action. The evening's guests included many prominent manufacturers or their New York selling agents, while the jobbers present represented all the largest wholesale dry goods houses from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Hundreds of millions of dollars in plants and stocks, much of which is at the present time engaged in turning out textile goods for the Government, was represented at the dinner.

President Evans declined to have any formal protest taken last night, but said that the National Association at its annual convention, which starts this morning at the Waldorf, might take action of some kind.

E. S. Cruttenden, sales manager for M. C. D. Borden & Sons, owners of several large mills at Fall River and in other New England cities, seemed much surprised at the action taken by the Government.

"Our mills," Mr. Cruttenden said, "have been closed for several days and were to resume work on Government contracts tomorrow. The shortage of coal had become so acute that representatives of our company went to Washington and laid the seriousness of the situation before the Fuel Administration. We were promised relief, and the coal arrived, but this new order will apparently prevent us from going ahead with essential clothing contracts signed up with the Government."

Franklin W. Hobbs, President of the big Arlington Mills, with factories in Massachusetts and offices in Boston, said he could make no comment last night. Another manufacturer, however, had this to say:

"This order, if enforced, will mean that the mills now working on Government contracts will never be able to make up the time lost. Most mills are away behind, anyway, in their deliveries, and now, with enforced idleness, the prospects are indeed dark. Naturally, the shutdown ordered by the Administrator will also bring a setback to the filling of orders on the books of the mills for jobbers who supply the retail merchants of the country. This in turn may make it even more difficult for the ultimate consumers to buy over the counter goods they have been accustomed to.

A factor which caused apprehension among the mill men present at the dinner was the result of the enforced shutdown on labor. One well-known manufacturer told a reporter of THE NEW YORK TIMES that a great deal of the Government work now halted by Dr. Garfield's order was piecework. Every day the mills were closed the vast army of piecegoods makers would be without compensation. In fact, this man said, only a limited number of the workers in the textile mills of the East were on a regular salary basis, and accordingly every hour a given plant was closed meant a complete loss of remuneration to the mill hands. Whether the employes on a regular salary basis would receive full pay for the periods of enforced idleness was a question brought to the front last night, but unanswered.

It was believed last night that the jobbers would file a vigorous protest with the Washington authorities, if not to President Wilson himself. T. James Fernley, Advisory Secretary of the National Wholesale Dry Goods Association, while refusing to comment on the action taken by Dr. Garfield, intimated that the Administrator's order might come up for action by the jobbers today.

WESTERN RAILROADS BACK TO NORMAL

Blizzard's Effect Is Ended and All Trains Will Be Running Today.

CHICAGO, Jan. 16.—Transportation on the trunk lines east and west of Chicago has virtually recovered from the effects of the recent blizzard, and by tomorrow all roads will be operating their normal number of trains, railroad officials announced tonight.

RAILROAD MEN SILENT.

Withhold Open Comment, but Will Keep on Hauling Coal.

The Presidents of the coal-carrying railroads in general refused last night to be quoted regarding the Garfield order. Their attitude was that what the railroads had done in hauling coal was an open book—that they had hauled more coal this year than ever before, and that they had done their best to increase deliveries, but had been hindered by labor shortage and adverse weather conditions.

The President of one of the coal-carrying roads entering New York, who asked that his name be withheld because he was working for the Government, directed attention last night to the report of A. H. Smith, Assistant Director General of Railroads, to Director General McAdoo yesterday, which, he said, showed that the supply of coal cars at the anthracite mines was up to requirements.

"The anthracite roads have been moving all the coal that has been mined from day to day," this President said. "That's all they can do. It's idle to say that the roads have fallen down in bringing anthracite to the East or to New York.

"As a matter of fact, the coal situation was beginning to clear up nicely. There was more coal delivered in New York today than for the last two weeks, and if the moderate weather continues, there will be more coal coming here. If Washington had just kept its hands off, there wouldn't have been much of a coal problem in a short time.

"It's a poor doctor who kills his patient. That's what these administrators seem to be doing. The requirement for the Washington jobs seems to be ignorance of the work. If the regular channels of the delivery of coal had been left alone, things would have been no worse, and probably better. Suppose one or two industries had to shut down for a while—wouldn't that be better than paralyzing the whole Eastern part of the country.

"We will go on hauling all the coal that's mined, unless a whole lot more is mined. The best thing Dr. Garfield can do is to go back to his schoolroom and let the railroads and coal dealers handle the fuel."

QUICK PROTESTS BY CITY BUSINESS

Continued from Page One.

of fuel catch up with the demand. When Mr. Schley was asked how the order would be carried out in Manhattan, he said:

"I cannot comment on that until I receive the formal order. Until I know the details I cannot say more. We are only soldiers, and must obey our commander."

A. H. Wiggin, State Fuel Administrator, also expressed surprise. "I had not heard of the preparation of any such order," he said. "It is all news to me. I will not make any further comment until I hear from Washington."

In planning the Monday holiday scheme local Fuel Administrators estimated that a one day holiday in the Eastern territory would save 450,000 tons of coal. On this basis a five-day holiday would save 2,250,000 tons. On the same basis ten Monday holidays would save 4,500,000 tons, and the total saving by Dr. Garfield's plan would be 6,750,000 tons of coal, anthracite and bituminous. The total coal production of the United States is about 600,000,000 tons a year.

Efforts last night to learn from big coal dealers whether they believed the drastic action of Dr. Garfield was necessary, whether he had found the best means of meeting the situation, and whether, in their judgment, the coal famine need have arisen at all were unavailing. Coalmen were not willing to comment in any way upon the new order. For some time they have been fully in the hands of the Administrators—Federal, State, and county—and it seemed last night that even the more drastic regulation was to be accepted by them without protest.

From previous utterances of big coal dealers it has been evident that many of them felt that an expert coal man should have had the task of handling the mining end of the industry, while many of them were said to feel that transportation experts should have had similar charge of the carrying end.

Though no important dealer would discuss the subject for publication last night, it was known that many of the largest distributors, with years of experience in supplying industrial and household fuel needs, have felt that a policy of non-interference upon the part of the Government would have worked to better advantage for all concerned. They have advanced the argument that their one and only desire was to sell coal, to sell all of it they could get, and to distribute it equitably in the interest of the permanence of their business.

Even during the severest days of the famine some of the more determined have been represented as feeling that private industry, left to itself, would struggle out from under the burden and that Government control, while putting a quietus on individual initiative, could work no miracles through the mere magic of its authoritative name.

A phase of the situation about which coal men were urged last night to talk was the question whether a supreme effort during the five days of industrial stasis could not so nearly restore the situation to normal that a periodic repetition of general suspension of business and industrial life through ten weeks of Monday closings could be avoided. It was felt, however, that the Garfield plan was so unparalleled that no accurate predictions as to its results could be made and hence that it was impracticable to guess, even, as to whether or not the five-day interruption of industry would see enough accomplished to justify a demand on the part of the whole Eastern half of the country that further drastic measure be averted.

It was pointed out that the extent to which the stagnation could be relieved in five days depended to no small extent upon the weather prevailing during the period of suspended animation. Should there be another such series of storms and blizzards as have snarled and blocked the trunk-line transportation system it was feared that little, if anything, could be accomplished during the five days—it was even hazarded that an attempt at wholesale movement, if caught in the grip of such weather, might leave things worse than they were before.

So far as could be learned last night, the coal men contemplated no action on their own initiative, and had not arranged to meet today to bring pressure to bear upon Washington in the interest of averting the tieup of industry. They were reported as feeling that the whole matter was out of their hands, and that so long as the Administration felt that it had found its own solution it was for them to comply silently and to do their utmost to distribute coal in accordance with whatever general plan the Government put into effect.

It was said last night that the Garfield order meant the loss of pay to workers to the amount of more than $100,000,000 and the curtailment of production to the amount of hundreds of millions and, in the measure that it meant those things it meant so large a blow to general industrial life.

There are about 10,000,000 workers engaged in manufacture in the United States, and about 5,000,000 more in other industries affected by the order. The great manufacturing centres of the country are in the district affected by the order. Taking for the Eastern district an estimate of 5,000,000 workers who would lose time and allowing these an average wage of $2.50 a day, the order would mean to them a daily loss of $12,500,000, or for fifteen days a loss of $187,500,000. Employers generally accepted the terms of the order last night as meaning that employes would not be paid for the fifteen days holiday. In addition to the workers' loss, the loss to manufacturers in profits and in costs of unused investment was estimated at many times the loss of the employes.

The managers of the large hotels in the city, when asked what effect Garfield's order would have on the serving of banquets, said they would not discuss it until they had had specific orders from Washington.

350,000 Tons at Tidewater.

The daily report of coal at tidewater made public yesterday from the office of A. H. Smith, Assistant Director General of Railroads, gave these figures:

	Anthracite. Cars.	Bituminous. Cars.	Total Cars.
Dumped in pockets..	649	511	1,160
In barges	783	381	1,144
In cars in yards....	2,964	1,755	4,719

This means that in tons, allowing fifty tons to the car, the coal at tidewater was

	Anthracite. Tons.	Bituminous. Tons.	Total Tons.
Dumped in pockets..	32,450	25,550	58,000
In barges	38,150	19,050	57,200
In cars in yards....	148,200	87,750	235,950

This gives a total of more than 350,000 tons of coal at tidewater, more than a week's supply. The report also said there were within twenty-four hours of tidewater 2,034 cars of coal, with 101,700 tons, allowing 50 tons to a car.

The railroad report also showed that 99 cars were dumped for New England, 255 cars loaded into barges for New England, 242 cars delivered into New England by all rail, and 614 cars in transit for New England.

There was a general sentiment yesterday that the fuel situation in New York was looking better. At 9 o'clock in the morning it was reported that seventy barges with 35,000 tons of coal had been docked in New York and that enough was on its way to bring the day's total up to 55,000 tons, or about the normal demand of the city. Of course, the stock is so low that the receipts would have to be above normal for many days to create a normal fuel situation. The acknowledgment of improvement was expressed for the dealers by Thomas Farrell of William Farrell & Sons.

"I have watched this fuel crisis all through," he said, "and sometimes it looked hopeless, but today I think things are beginning to look up a bit. Through the co-operation of local fuel administrations, we have been able to keep the hospitals supplied, and we are now beginning to get coal for the rest of the city's public buildings. There has been a lot of knocking of the Fuel Administrators, but I want to go on record as appreciating all that they have done in getting coal to this city."

Speaking recently when the Monday holiday proposal was under discussion, Mr. Farrell said: "I think it would save coal, but again it would throw a lot of people out of work, and in the long run do more harm than good. If we have fair weather we will work out of our predicament. We have done it in years past, and with the co-operation of the railroads and the work of the Fuel Administrators we will be able to move along without any such upheaval."

Joseph A. Hall, Deputy State Fuel Administrator, in charge of keeping public utilities, hospitals, and public buildings supplied, said yesterday afternoon that he was succeeding fairly well in the emergency. He said that things were worse up State than in New York. C. E. Robertson of the State Fuel Administration spoke of the need of getting more coal up State.

Want Early Closing.

At a meeting of the Association of Settlement Workers at Labor Temple in Fourteenth Street, yesterday, resolutions were adopted indorsing the daylight saving bill now in Congress and also in favor of closing clubs and theatres at 10 o'clock. Chairman Crosby called for volunteers to inspect every coal dealer's cellar in the city for two weeks to check up the coal available for the poor.

Police Headquarters reported last night that 1,562 tons of coal had been collected and 1,314 tons distributed to 40,742 families. Mayor Hylan sent to Police Commissioner Bugher a letter expressing appreciation of the work. The Mayor's letter said:

I wish to take this opportunity to thank you for the very efficient and splendid work which you rendered to the people of the city in relieving the coal crisis of the last week.

I understand that up to today you have collected 920½ tons of coal in the form of donations and have distributed 599¾ tons of this coal. You have brought relief to 17,946 families. This is a truly remarkable showing. I cannot praise you and the members of the Police Department too highly for this work.

In the names of the citizens of this city I wish to thank you and to state that the city owes to its Police Commissioner a great debt of gratitude. Please convey to your men my message of appreciation.

J. W. Searles, Deputy Commissioner of the Tidewater Coal Exchange, said yesterday that the coal tieup was largely at the railroad piers.

"The rain and stormy weather of yesterday prevented the men from unloading the cars and it tied matters up again," he said. "But things are moving better today. The unloading is purely a railroad matter. The roads are responsible for unloading the cars at the piers. Our exchange is concerned only in bituminous coal, and although it is being brought to tidewater in large amounts, it is not being unloaded or brought to the city fast enough."

Mr. Searles added that much of the coal for the use of railroads was included in the figures given out by the railroads. This coal, he pointed out, never came to the city.

Joseph E. Parsons, manager of the United States Board on Emergency Coal, said that only nine steamships had been coaled in the preceding twenty-four hours, taking 6,700 tons of bituminous. He said there were more than 100 ships in the harbor which should have coal. Commenting on the harbor situation he said:

"New York needs ice-breakers. Although this is the first time in seven years that we have had very severe weather we should have an efficient fleet of ice-breakers. Such tugs could be built to be used for other purposes when not breaking ice."

The Merchants Association sent a protest to Dr. Garfield yesterday against the diversion orders of coal from New York to New England by priority. The resolutions were adopted after an investigation by a committee headed by William Fellowes Morgan, President of the association. The resolution said that unless New York got more coal, industry and health would suffer, and added:

Resolved, That the Merchants Association of New York protests in the most emphatic manner against the priority orders of the Coal Administration, which deprive the people of this city of the coal so urgently needed by them by causing its diversion to other sections where the need is less urgent.

Resolved, That we demand the immediate rescinding of such priority orders, so far as they affect the supply of coal required by the pressing needs of this city; that the coal now arriving at this port be devoted in adequate quantities to the relief of New York and the adjacent communities, and that all practicable measures be taken to increase coal production and to provide for its speedy transportation and equitable distribution.

The following protest was forwarded to President Wilson yesterday by women connected with the stage, in reference to the proposal to close the theatres:

The women of the stage are doing magnificent war relief work and are conducting one of the strongest organizations in the country. A national drive for money in the theatrical profession and a movement to make the whole profession and its allied industries stand together for war relief is just arranged. The proposed closing of the New York theatres would kill this, and the small percentage of heat and light saved would be a slight figure compared to the enormous cutting down of the living wages of thousands of people.

The moral effect of depression and ruin in the theatrical world and its reaction on the public would be immeasurable, and the theatre, which is the first of all groups of people to be called upon for help in any and all distress, would be stricken deeply and seriously, and a vast number of helpless people would be thrust upon the now overtaxed world to take care of.

The protest was signed by the following:

Rachel Crothers,	Eleanor Gates,
Margaret Anglin,	Mrs. J. Grismer,
Ethel Barrymore,	Mrs. H. B. Harris,
Minnie M. Fiske,	Mrs. Hull,
Grace George,	Gladys Hanson,
Julia Marlowe,	Mrs. Jacob Litt,
Louise G. Hale,	Margaret Mayo,
Dorothy Donnelly,	Mary Nash,
Mary Kirkpatrick,	Mrs. C. Olcott,
Louise Drew,	Frances Starr,
Mrs. J. S. Blackton,	Laurette Taylor,
Minnie Dupree,	Mrs. Otis Skinner,
May Buckley,	

No Time to Change Methods.

The Charity Organization Society issued a statement yesterday saying that during the crisis the tendency of the coal yards had been to shut off the small cellar dealers who supply the poorer parts of the city. The society recommends that the fuel administrators see that the cellar dealers were supplied as nearly fully as possible. The statement by the society said:

"The Charity Organization Society feels that an emergency like the present is not a time to abandon established methods of distribution, even though certain faults are inherent in them. Our experience has led us to recommend to the Fuel Administration that the best way to prevent suffering of the poor would be: first, to see that the cellar dealers were kept supplied, and second, to supervise closely the sale and distribution of coal, possibly withholding coal from any not willing to sell at an advertised price including reasonable profit."

As to the public schools, Associate Superintendent Straubenmuller said yesterday that no schools were closed in Manhattan or Queens for lack of coal, that in the Bronx only two were closed for lack of fuel and one in Richmond and 135 in Brooklyn. Forty-five Brooklyn schools are open. He said that a number of Manhattan schools were closed through accident to plumbing.

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often weakens even a strong constitution as shown in nervous symptoms, languor and repeated colds.

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ELBRIDGE G. SNOW, President

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-NINTH SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT

JANUARY, 1918

CASH ASSETS	$44,048,651.58
CASH CAPITAL	6,000,000.00*
LIABILITIES	25,047,401.00
NET SURPLUS OVER LIABILITIES	13,001,250.58*

*SURPLUS AS REGARDS POLICYHOLDERS, $19,001,250.58

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This all-embracing sale includes the richest varieties we have ever offered, including a remarkable collection of original Imported Models. There are Ladies' Fur Coats, Fur-lined Coats, Sport Fur Coats, Muffs and Scarfs; as well as a large collection of separate Scarfs and Stoles, suited to early Spring and Summer wear, at great reductions.

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Advanced Italian trenches along the Piave River, French troops at Verona preparing for the front, and British contingents in Italy, and Italian outpost on the banks of the Brenta, make striking pictures in The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial this week. On all news stands, 10 cents; $1 a year by mail. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

FUEL MEN EXPLAIN COURSE IN CRISIS

Administrators Say They Urged Continuous Work at Coal Piers by Railroad Employes.

TELL OF NEED OF TUGS

Assert That Much of the Coal at Tidewater Is Destined for New England.

Just about the hour when the Garfield order, shutting down industries in the East for five days and ordering Monday holidays for ten weeks, reached New York, A. H. Wiggin, State Administrator; Reeve Schley, County Administrator, and Harry T. Peters, Chairman of the Coal Conservation Commission, issued a statement regarding the disparity between coal arrivals at tidewater and coal arrivals in New York, in which it was asserted that all of the blame for the lack of coal here must not be put upon the Administrators, but that the railroads and the elements must share the responsibility. The statement, signed by three men, said that they had contemplated at no time extreme measures, except as a last resort. The statement said:

"Attention has been called to the disparity between coal delivered at tidewater and coal delivered in Greater New York. The fact is that only a portion of the coal delivered at tidewater is consigned to Greater New York, while the dumping capacity at the docks is utilized not only for the coal consigned to Greater New York, but also for that consigned to Long Island and New England points, and for bunker coal for the steamers waiting in the harbor carrying supplies to our army and to the Allies. There are in the harbor this morning 217 steamers, over 70 per cent. of them loaded and waiting to sail, delayed only by inability to get coal.

"Coal dumped from these same docks is consigned to manufacturing cities, such as Bridgeport, New London, New Haven, Fall River, Providence, Newport, and Boston. These docks are serving, therefore, not only Greater New York, but a national necessity in dumping coal for steamers and local industrial necessities along Long Island points and in New England.

"During the first fourteen days in January there was dumped at the docks an average of 26,000 tons of bituminous per day, of which approximately 15,000 tons was bunker coal for the steamers and 5,000 tons were consigned to Long Island and New England points, leaving but 8,000 tons for Greater New York, whereas the daily bituminous requirements for Greater New York are 30,000 tons. Here is a specific illustration of the difficulty: No matter how much coal comes to the piers and no matter what the towing situation may be after the coal has been dumped in the barges, a largely insufficient quantity of bituminous was dumped into the barges from docks during the first fourteen days of this year.

"During the same period there was dumped an average of 32,400 tons of anthracite per day, of which 25 per cent. was consigned to Long Island and New England points, leaving 20,400 tons for Greater New York, the daily anthracite requirements being approximately 45,000 tons.

Continuous Work Required.

"There is one remedy for this situation, and that is to work the coal piers to the utmost. The custom has been to work either one ten-hour shift or two ten-hour shifts. The remedy is to work three shifts of eight hours each on all docks continually, having fresh men, and if those men are obtained the docks can dump over 104,000 tons a day. This has been specially called to the attention of the railroads.

"There has been and there is no controversy between the railroads and the Fuel Administration. Of course, Mr. Smith has not, and we are sure no responsible railroad men have stated that the railroads are not responsible for unloading the coal at the docks. On Dec. 31, 1917, we had a thorough investigation made of the coal docks by experts as a result of which a letter was sent to each railroad owning coal docks, and also to Mr. Smith, Assistant Director General of Railroads, urging that all docks immediately arrange to work twenty-four hours daily, that all docks increase their steaming facilities to the maximum for the thawing of frozen coal and that every effort be made to increase labor and locomotive service at the docks and also that the docks work Sundays and holidays until the present emergency is past. We also suggested to Mr. Smith the appointment of a Director General of coal docks for New York tidewater since we had no control over the docks and some one with central and complete authority over all of these docks was necessary in order to co-operate with us in obtaining the greatest efficiency.

"After sending these recommendations a meeting was had with Mr. Smith, the Presidents of the coal-carrying railroads and the members of the Fuel Administration, and it was agreed by all the railroad men present that the labor situation and the extreme weather conditions were responsible for the delay in dumping.

"The railroad men point out that this labor was paid but 30 to 35 cents an hour, and the labor performed was hazardous and extremely arduous, and that labor preferred to go into other fields where the pay was larger and the work easier. At one time, while the men were working at the docks during the snow storm a few weeks ago, many of them were offered 50 cents an hour for shoveling snow and immediately accepted and left the dock work. We have urged upon the railroads that these docks should be operated at their fullest capacity, no matter what the cost.

"Mayor Hylan offered to the Fuel Administration city labor to assist in unloading at the docks, and the Fuel Administration tendered this to Mr. Smith, but the offer was declined on the ground that the work was too arduous and hazardous for that type of labor. Neither the Fuel Administration nor Mayor Hylan has power to run the railroads or to employ labor for them.

Mayor Hylan's spirit of co-operation and the assistance he has rendered is deeply appreciated. He is thoroughly impressed, not only with the needs of the people of the community, but also with the difficulties encountered in supplying these needs. He has been of great assistance, and can be of still greater assistance. He is imbued with the spirit of public service, and has at heart not only the needs of individual consumers of coal, but also the industrial and commercial supremacy of Greater New York. All of the facts in our possession are available to him at any time, and we are always grateful for his suggestions.

"The coal is dumped by the railroads at the docks into barges; in some cases into privately owned barges. In each into privately-owned brges. In each case the barges are towed across the river to Greater New York, in some cases by railroad tugs and in other cases by large towing companies, to whom the railroads or coal dealers have contracted their towing.

Shortage of Tugs.

"In addition to the labor difficulty at the docks, there has been a shortage of tugs caused by the fact that the United States has commandeered for war purposes all of the larger tugs operating in New York Harbor, leaving only the less powerful tugs to do this heavy towing under unfavorable conditions, and they are incapable of breaking the ice in the harbor.

"The Fuel Administration has made every effort in its power to get tugs. The Poughkeepsie was chartered to break the ice in the river up as far as Yonkers, and Dock Commissioner Murray Hulbert was instructed by the Mayor to use fireboats and other boats in so far as they were capable of breaking the ice. All of these tugs, in co-operation with the larger tugs owned by the railroads have worked in co-operation with Mr. Pollock to break this ice wherever possible and every effort has been made through the co-operation of all tugboat owners, the railroads, and the Fuel Administration without technical jurisdiction and without regard to responsibility.

"The Fuel Administration does not control the railroads, nor the labor, nor the barges, nor the tugs, but nevertheless, and without regard to the limitation of its authority or jurisdiction, has no way to speed up the docks and to remedy the deficiency in tugs. But, notwithstanding its efforts from the 3d to the 9th of January, inclusive, there were dumped at eleven docks an average of 1,250 cars per day, when there were standing ready for unloading an average of 4,127 cars daily. In other words, there were over three cars standing ready to be dumped at these docks for every one dumped during this period.

"We have also made every effort to remedy the situation by endeavoring to have the coal piers in New York relieved of handling the bunker coal for the steamships, and also relieved of handling the coal for Long Island and New England points. We have suggested to Mr. Noyes of Dr. Garfield's office that New England points be taken care of by barges, and that the steamers be loaded at the large coal docks in Philadelphia and Newport News. This is the method by which New England has been in the habit of receiving the major part of its coal. Due to the fact, however, that a large number of coal-carrying ships which supplied New England with fuel have been commandeered by the Government, New England finds itself not only short of fuel, but also short of facilities for transporting fuel in the customary way, and the effort to build up new channels to take care of the needs of New England has the effect of increasing the shortage in Greater New York.

"There are these physical, practical difficulties in the way which we are doing our best to overcome. They are not so easily surmounted as it may seem to a casual observer. We have at no time considered extreme conservation measures, except as a last resort. We have been, and are doing, everything within our power to deliver more coal to Greater New York, but it is our duty to foresee all of the contingencies there may be in the situation, no matter how unpleasant, and to endeavor to provide for them in advance and not after they have occurred. We have also found it necessary to impress Washington with the gravity of the situation, because relief cannot come without assistance from the Federal Administration.

ALBERT H. WIGGIN,
"U. S. Fuel Administrator for New York.
"HARRY T. PETERS,
"Chairman Conservation Committee.
"REEVE SCHLEY,
"New York County Fuel Administrator."

ASSAILS THE PRESIDENT FOR FUEL COLLAPSE

Wise Wood Calls Him Responsible and Urges Reorganization 'from the Top Down.'

Henry A. Wise Wood, Vice President of the Aero Club, Chairman of the Conference Committee on National Defense, and President of the Patriotic Education Society, last night assailed President Wilson as responsible not only for the fuel situation but for the "breakdown of our war machinery," of which he asserted fuel conditions to be but a symptom.

"I have made a study of the fuel question, and I have been familiar with conditions regarding it since last Summer," said Mr. Wood, "and I have just this to state—the fueling of a nation is a matter of digging coal and transporting it to the consumer. It is a matter of mining and transportation. In the face of this great war emergency of ours, why, then, when those are the things to be done, and done with the utmost efficiency, should the choice for the job fall upon a man who knows nothing about mining and nothing about transportation?

"Were we able to say about Germany what Germany now will be able to say about us, our pacifists here would be trying to convince us that Germany had broken down and was unable to continue the war. Furthermore, nothing could have a more discouraging influence upon our Allies nor a more stimulating influence upon our enemies than this sudden paralysis of our whole national machinery for a period of time which in modern warfare is, of itself, material.

"I am informed that we have recently cabled to England for coal to be shipped from England to the United States in order that we might coal the cargo ships waiting here for fuel with which to transport munitions of war to the fighting lines. And this in face of the fact that there are hundreds of thousands of tons of coal across the river at tidewater, almost within throwing distance of the stranded ships.

"I feel it my duty to add that this is merely an indication of the breakdown of our war machinery, which, upon investigation, will be found to extend to every department. It is a symptom of our disease of unpreparedness.

"I have been struck by the hesitation of Congress and the press to draw correct conclusions with respect to the responsibility for this breakdown in our war machinery. Why do we not place it where it belongs, squarely upon the shoulders of the President of the United States? When the commander of a battleship runs her ashore he is to be held responsible for the disaster, even though he was fast asleep in his bunk at the time. He cannot pass the blame for the mishap along to the lookout or any of those below him.

"I believe the full responsibility in the present instance is the President's. He alone occupies the Commander's station, where all things are known to him and the levers of national effort are ready to his hand. Our war failure is his failure, not the failure of his subordinates. Why not tell the President and ourselves the truth?

"This war is going to be won or lost by him. His is the power and his the responsibility; to pretend otherwise will bring us, leaderless, to defeat.

"If he is not to fail, the President must recognize the situation, grasp the practical side of the war firmly, and re-organize from the top down—all without a moment's delay; there is no time to be lost."

ORDER AMAZES WHITMAN.

Will Confer Today on State Action —Heavy Loss to Labor Seen.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 16.—Governor Whitman expressed amazement tonight when informed of the Garfield closing order. He was at dinner with the Justices of the Court of Appeals, who were being entertained at the Executive Mansion.

"This is a very serious matter," the Governor said after having inquired in detail regarding the Fuel Administrator's mandate. "I can make no comment this evening. I shall be unable to say what the State's policy will be until I have conferred tomorrow."

State Superintendent of Banks Skinner, who was said last night to be in New York, has been summoned to the capital.

Victor Holland, Secretary of the State Industrial Commission, said that the closing order would affect about 3,000,000 working people in this State.

"It is a safe estimate," he said, "that there will be a daily per capita loss of $3, a total of $9,000,000 for each day covered by the order."

Senator Robert E. Wagner declined to make any comment on the Garfield order. Other legislators pronounced the order a tremendous blow to labor, but would not discuss it until they had an opportunity to read it for themselves.

TRUSTS FUEL AUTHORITIES.

Germany Won't Get a Wrong View, Bush Asserts.

Irving T. Bush said last night that he had been so busily engaged in war work for the Government that he was out of touch with private industrial needs, so he did not feel qualified to comment upon the probable effect upon industry of the Fuel Administrator's order.

"I will say, however," continued Mr. Bush, "that in my opinion we can trust the fuel authorities to know what the situation requires, and should all patriotically accept their decision. As the order has been made, I assume that it was necessary, and all of us ought to bear cheerfully whatever burdens are put upon us by the war. I don't think we ought to find fault at this time with what the proper authorities ask us to do."

Questioned concerning the probable psychological effect on Germany of the order, Mr. Bush said:

"I don't think we need fear that the order will give Germany a wrong impression of our strength and position. The Germans know well enough what the situation here is. They know that our trouble is merely a temporary congestion and coal shortage, and no matter what they say, they cannot misunderstand what is merely a war measure."

MINERS BLAME COAL FAMINE ON ROADS

Production Ample, but Cars Lacking, According to Delegate at Union Convention.

GARFIELD PRAISES DIGGERS

Wires Appreciation of Their Loyal Co-operation — Suspension of Industry Impresses Them.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 16.—Leaders among the 1,500 delegates here from the twenty-one coal producing States of the country attending the biennial convention of the United Mine Workers of America expressed sympathy today for people and business interests in districts suffering from fuel shortage. The announcement from Washington, shutting down manufacturing industries for five days, made the miners realize more than ever the seriousness of the situation and the importance of their work, but they say they feel they have done all possible.

"The trouble is with the railroads," said John P. White, ex-President of the Miners' Union, who is now associated with the National Fuel Administrator as Labor Adviser. Mr. White, who is attending the convention as a delegate, said:

"It is not a question of production. There is plenty of production, but the railroads cannot move the coal. There are miners walking the streets right now, unemployed, because the railroads do not furnish cars. There are miles and miles of loaded coal cars on railroad tracks that are not moving. The country has outgrown the railroads, which have not kept pace."

Mr. White in a formal statement said:

"It is to be regretted that the coal shortage makes necessary the Federal Fuel Administration's order restricting manufacturing and business. Our sympathy goes out to the wage earners who will keenly feel the effects of this step.

"The miners are fortunate that this action can in no way be attributed to them, for they have responded loyally and co-operated to the maximum degree to supply the needs of the Government and the people.

"The stern realities of the situation are brought home to every citizen. The hour of sacrifice is here and will and must be met. With abundant facilities for producing fuel, we find the activities of the miners reduced and mines idle because transportation is wholly inadequate to meet national necessities."

Frank J. Hayes, President of the Miners' Union, said:

"It is too bad the American people are suffering the hardships of a coal famine when they have an inexhaustible supply of coal almost at their doors. Had the miners been provided with an adequate car supply during the possible sacrifice to boost production. It is my hope that something can be done to eliminate threatened widespread suffering, and to that end I again ask the co-operation of every mine worker to do his best to produce a maximum day's output. In many localities miners are working practically half time, due to car shortage."

Dr. Garfield, regretting his inability to attend the convention, wired:

"I appreciate sincerely the loyal response made by mine workers to appeals for co-operation with the Government in the present emergency. The steady decrease in loss of tonnage since August, by reason of labor shortage, is eloquent testimony of this co-operation.

"I have ventured to state on many occasions that both mine workers and operators have displayed a laudable purpose as American citizens to put aside differences in the present emergency and to unite during the period of the war in a common purpose to increase the production of coal. The successful prosecution of the war depends as much on the men in the mines as on the men in the trenches."

There will be a contest over the question of dropping the foreign language sections of the Mine Workers' Journal. Foreign-speaking miners are opposed to the idea, and they have the support of some of the English-speaking delegates. The costliness of maintaining the foreign sections is given as the reason for the proposed elimination, but the effort to Americanize foreign-speaking miners by encouraging them to use the language of their adopted country is said to be a factor in the move.

The Resolutions Committee is expected to report favorably a resolution advocating Government ownership of the coal mines of the country, provided they are conducted along democratic lines. The miners' convention of 1914 went on record in favor of federal ownership. The resolution expected to be reported will declare that the union miners, in the event of Government ownership, shall have representation in the operation of the mines. Anything less than this, miners declare, would not be democracy.

Another resolution to be reported with a favorable recommendation will oppose the employment of women in hazardous occupations or in positions where they are compelled to do rough work. The argument will be made that the real motive of those who advocate the substitution of women in industry because of the shortage of labor is to keep down wages.

A resolution advocating an independent labor party, such as exists in England, will be negatived on the ground that it is a question for the American Federation of Labor to settle.

DEPLORES COAL ORDER AS CHECK TO WAR WORK

John S. Kent of Brockton, Mass., President of the National Boot and Shoe Manufacturers' Association, who is Chairman of the Shoe Committee of the Council of National Defense, at the Hotel Astor last night made this comment on the Garfield coal order:

"We are now working at Brockton on a rush order for 2,000,000 pairs of shoes for the Government. The shoes are badly needed, but the work must now be pushed aside under the Fuel Administrator's closing order. It does not seem possible that the situation is so acute that the drastic action taken is necessary."

Henry Wollman of the law firm of Wollman & Wollman, counsel for many large industrial concerns, when questioned last night as to the legal aspect of the shutdown order, said:

"Every Governmental action is legal nowadays, and the chances are that nobody would have the courage to test the legality of the order even if he thought it illegal because of the effect on public opinion. The law has become a progressive science, and what the courts would have deemed unconstitutional twenty years ago is now approved because of the policy of the courts to extend the power of the law-making bodies, both State and national. The necessities of war times require that a Constitution such as ours be stretched to the limit. The rigidity of the Constitution must yield to the exigencies of war."

John Quinn, attorney for industrial and banking interests, took this view of the situation:

"I am in favor of the President's action for many reasons. My two chief reasons are these: First, this is an experiment. If it works well, it may be repeated to advantage. If it works badly, it will be abandoned and no irreparable injury will be inflicted.

"Second, anything that shocks the people of this country into a personal realization of the real facts of war, a realization of the fact that this is only a material shock as compared with the great personal and moral shock that is bound to come to us when our soldiers begin to fight in real numbers, is bound to be a good thing, even if it be abandoned or modified. It will bring the reality of war home to men's business and their bosoms, and not merely touch them in their bank balances. It will tend to take us out of the atmosphere of unreality in which we are hugging only hopes. It is good pragmatic statesmanship."

BANKERS ASTOUNDED BY GARFIELD'S ORDER

Some Say Reduction of Manufactures Will Not Hurt War Preparations in Long Run.

Bankers who were informed by telephone last night of Dr. Garfield's decision to close down the manufacturing plants for a five-day period, with extra weekly holidays later, said, in most cases, that they were too astonished to comment on the Fuel Administrator's order. Those who did express opinions about the possible result of the cessation of industry were by no means unanimous in saying that a reduction of output would be injurious in the long run either to the nation's war preparations or the products used in peaceful lines.

A banker whose interests are centred largely in industrial undertakings said that a breathing spell in manufacturing, even in the war industries, might be availed of to hasten deliveries of goods already made up, and thereby bring about freer conditions at the factories later

"Something had to be done to relieve the congestion which now exists at manufacturing plants and on the railroads," he said, "for the country is finding itself in the position of a person caught in a jam on a street car. He can't get out until several people move out of his way. Just so, the completed products of the mills have piled up at the seaboard and along the railroads until it is becoming impossible to move more away from the mills. It is quite possible that a few days of inactivity at the plants, with a concentration of labor on the distribution of goods in transit, would ultimately benefit both the manufacturing and carrying facilities of the nation.

"I gather from what I have heard of Dr. Garfield's announcement that a leading purpose of the decision is to conserve coal and to promote the distribution of fuel to points where it is the scarcest. The shortage has been so great in some manufacturing centres that operations have been slowed down to a comparatively low percentage of normal. If the holidays permit a replenishment of fuel supplies, it is probable that afterward the mills will be able to work steadily close to capacity."

The suggestion was made to the banker that labor troubles might arise as the result of the elimination of wages in many quarters while manufacturing was suspended. He replied:

"Labor has shown a disposition to do its share in meeting the problems of these war times, and the proposed shutdown is purely a product of war conditions. I am inclined to think that labor, as a whole, will bear its part of the difficulties which may come from so revolutionary a change of industrial activities. As far as the sentimental effect on Germany or any other country is concerned, I should say that the wisdom of an effort to throw aside the fetters now binding the transportation facilities of the nation would be appreciated, reluctantly, perhaps, as far as the enemy is concerned. What difference does it make if the Germans should see in the order something which looked like industrial weakness to them if the actual result was to our benefit?"

The head of a prominent steel company said that only a careful study of the Fuel Administrator's plan would show the ends likely to be attained. He thought the steel trade would be less affected than numerous other industries making products whose use was not so necessary to the conduct of the war. In the opinion of the manufacturer, it would be nothing less than folly for the Government to insist that a steel company, owning and using its own coal, close down on the prescribed days in order that the coal might be saved.

"The ruling sounds drastic," he stated, "but I believe that the complete details will not make the application of the holiday measures so radical as one might think from the preliminary announcement."

In both banking and manufacturing circles whose headquarters are in the financial district the belief was expressed that after the holidays were ended a tremendous effort would have to be put forth to make up production that had been lost. The country's war needs, it was pointed out, were expanding so rapidly that the output of all materials helping to beat Germany must be pushed forward. If transportation conditions on land and sea were improved, it was said last night, there was small question that the factories and mills would be able to get far greater results than at any time in the last six months with an increase of fuel supplies.

Because of the inevitable pressure on industry later, bankers said they doubted whether the Government's collection of corporation income taxes and excess profits taxes would suffer this year from the shut-down. On the contrary, one banker asserted, earnings might expand over their present levels with better operating conditions, inasmuch as the fuel shortage for the last two months has interfered with numerous industries, cutting down their incomes.

SUPPORT GARFIELD ORDER.

Two Service Board Members Say Situation Was Serious.

Chairman Oscar S. Straus of the Public Service Commission said last night that he had no doubt the decision of the Government was taken upon very good and substantial grounds.

"I have enough confidence in Dr. Garfield," Mr. Straus continued, "to be satisfied that any measures he may take are necessary and that his only thought is to strengthen the hands of the Government in the war. I have also enough confidence in the good sense and patriotism of the people to feel sure that they will meet the situation cheerfully and with the faith that what has been done should have been done.

"I do not think that the measures, drastic though they appear to be, will disturb the conditions very much, because the readiness and willingness of the people to meet the condition will aid in making the burden as light as it possibly can be made. For months past the Public Service Commission has recognized the fact that the situation was becoming serious. The commission has co-operated to the fullest extent with the Government and has urged the various utilities corporations to be as saving of coal as they possibly could.

"It was because the commission understood the situation that no effort was made to compel the transit companies to heat their cars, and I hope now that the public will realize that we acted for the best."

Public Service Commissioner Whitney, who has lately had several conferences with the Washington authorities, expressed no surprise at the order. Because of Mr. Whitney's knowledge of the coal situation the commission has under consideration a plan to construct a building where at least half a million tons of coal could be stored for the use of the public utility corporations in case of necessity.

"There is at present only one thing of importance before the American people," said Mr. Whitney, "and that is the winning of the war. All other things must give way to that. We must all devote our entire energies, our fortunes, our personal comfort, and even our lives to the accomplishment of this supreme task.

"The Port of New York is part of the battle line, and the people should realize this as clearly as if the battle line lay in the Connecticut Valley. The coal situation is exceedingly critical, and it is no time for public officials to rock the boat. Serious as the situation is now, it will be worse next Winter, and we should realize this, and all should help in any work that will tend to shorten the war and to restore normal conditions.

"I am very certain that if the order just issued had not been considered absolutely necessary it would never have been adopted by the Government."

Ex-Judge William L. Ransom, chief counsel of the Public Service Commission, said:

"In a number of respects the order is the same as that which has been in force for some time in England and France. It appeared to be necessary in those countries, and as the Government thinks that similar measures should be taken here the public, no doubt, will make the best of the situation.

"It is certain that the more effort we make along all lines to win the war, the quicker it will be won. There is no question but that the need of saving coal is imperative, and the best way to save it must be decided by those who are carrying the burden of responsibility. The commission has been doing what it can to urge the utility corporations to use as little coal as possible, and it will continue to do all it can to help the Government."

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RAILWAY MECHANICS TO BE BROUGHT EAST

McAdoo Takes Steps to Speed Repairs to Crippled Engines and Freight Cars.

SEEK LABOR IN SHUTDOWN

Railroads Will Put Idle Men to Work During Five-Day Suspension of Industry.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—To meet the shortage of machinists and other skilled railroad workers in the East, the railroad administration today took steps looking to moving a numbe of these men from Western railroads for a few weeks until the over-burdened Eastern lines can make delayed repairs to locomotives and freight cars which now cannot be operated.

A. H. Smith, assistant to Director General McAdoo in charge of transportation in the East, was asked to report on the number of mechanics needed by Eastern roads, while several executives of Western roads started a survey to ascertain how many men they could spare. Within a few days the results of these inquiries will be presented to Mr. McAdoo. Meanwhile some Eastern roads already have asked the less burdened Western and Southern lines to furnish machinists and car repairers. It was made plain that efforts would be made to transfer only those men willing to make the change, that no attempt would be made to coerce workmen

The need of additional labor at nearly all railroad centres in the East was emphasized in reports of congested transportation conditions to the Director General from Interstate Commerce Commissioner McChord. Locomotives badly needed to move freight were tied up for need of repairs.

Railroads plan to take alvantage of the shutdown of industries for the next five days by order of Fuel Administrator Garfield to hire idle mechanics and other workmen for railroad work. This will be left to each local railway executive.

Railroad officials are expected to use their discretion during the next week in handling shipments destined to industries shut down under the Fuel Administration's orders in order to hasten delivery of coal and other commodities to more needy interests.

Rising temperatures in most of the country and clearing weather led railroad administration officials to hope that the traffic paralysis in the Middle West and the extreme sluggishness in the East would be relieved materially within a few days.

The Director General conferred with Vice Presidents of the four railway brotherhoods, who urged that the provision of the railroad bill authorizing the President to include railway employes in the Government disability compensation system be made mandatory.

A committee of the National Industrial Traffic League, headed by its President, G. M. Freer of Cincinnati, offered Mr. McAdoo the league's services in dealing with any traffic questions.

To Use Poughkeepsie Bridge More.

DANBURY, Conn., Jan. 16.—To facilitate movement of freight entering New England via the Poughkeepsie Bridge route, the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad is establishing temporary operating headquarters here under the supervision of R. D. Fitzmaurice, Assistant General Superintendent.

Assortments Are Still Good At This Suit Sale But We Advise Against Delay

You can still make selections from a very satisfactory variety of fabrics and models—but it is perfectly plain that in view of the way the public has grasped the meaning of this Weber and Heilbroner end-of-the-season sale, the assortments will soon be broken.

We would advise against delay. These suits are understood and appreciated by men who are proverbially well-dressed, according to New York standards.

They are availing themselves of the timely economies offered by this sale. It is a most opportune time for you to become familiar with the differences between these and other ready-to-wear suits—at a saving.

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$27.50, $25 and $20 Fancy Suits	$17.50
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$35, $30, $28 and $27.50 Fancy Suits	24.50
$40, $35 and $33 Fancy Suits	28.50
$42.50, $40 and $37.50 Fancy Suits	33.50
$52.50, $50 and $47.50 Fancy Suits	42.50

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$1.50 Madras Shirts.	$1.15	$3.50 Silk Mixtures	$2.65

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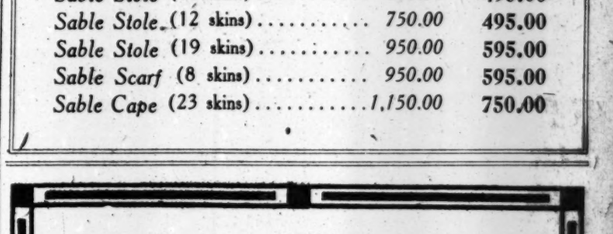

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Sable Cape (10 skins)	495.00	325.00
Sable Stole (12 skins)	525.00	325.00
Sable Cape-Stole (21 skins)	550.00	395.00
Sable Cape (16 skins)	650.00	395.00
Sable Stole (18 skins)	650.00	395.00
Sable Cape (22 skins)	675.00	450.00
Sable Cape (17 skins)	650.00	450.00
Sable Cape (11 skins)	650.00	450.00
Sable Cape (14 skins)	750.00	495.00
Sable Stole (18 skins)	675.00	495.00
Sable Stole (12 skins)	750.00	495.00
Sable Stole (19 skins)	950.00	595.00
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FUR-LINED COATS

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Look like - $100

BLACK broadcloth shells, lined with natural northern muskrat in selected shades, and so perfectly put together that it is as if fur and fabric had been woven in one operation, like a piece of double-faced cloth. Shown with a shawl collar of Persian Lamb or Hudson Seal, and tailored unlike any other $65 fur coat you can buy.

A splendid selection of fur-lined coats, in Oxford, Broadcloth, or Heather mixture Shells, and lined in all furs, from muskrat to mink.

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A Separate Shop on Street Level

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FIFTH AVENUE

SUNDAY TIMES ADVERTISEMENTS.

The U. S. Government having made alterations in the train schedule, advertisements for Sunday's New York Times—news, fashion, and dramatic sections—must be in The Times Building Thursday evening, and approved copy Friday evening. Copy for main news section must be released before noon Saturday.

COAL ACTION SHOCKS INDUSTRIAL CITIES

Continued on Page Two.

Manufacturers' Association, said that local manufacturers were loyal and would do all in their power to co-operate with the Government. That was a calm statement in comparison with what some other manufacturers said.

A representative of the Remington Arms and Union Metallic Cartridge plants stated that the loss of five days and the ten Mondays could never be made up.

Heads of the Bullard Machine Tool Company were actually stunned by the news. This concern has orders from Washington to rush machinery for destroyers and also work on guns that are wanted on the French front, and the managers do not quite see why, if they kept right on, they would not be doing a patriotic thing, even if they had to pay a heavy fine.

Statements from the Lake Torpedo Boat Company, Locomobile Company, and other concerns are to the effect that there was no way to make up for lost time, as the plants were now being run to their highest efficiency.

Boston Thinks Action Needless.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 16.—General regret was expressed by leading business men tonight that it was felt necessary to issue the drastic fuel order. Most thought the closing rules issued by Fuel Administrator Storrow were just and adequate.

Charles W. Henderson, Vice President of the New England Iron and Hardware Association, said:

"If it is necessary as a war measure, the public should know why. It would take an amount of argument to convince some of us that it is necessary. The mines filled with coal are still there, our railroads are still on the map, and I think we should get the coal out and to the consumer and not cripple industry."

Frederick C. Hood, General Manager of the Hood Rubber Company, said:

"The order is nothing short of a calamity. I cannot understand why it is made except to allow the railroads to clear their roads. If this is so, I think it could be done otherwise. Instead of closing down the factories and throwing thousands out of work, it would have been better to order the manufacturers not to ship goods except those most urgently needed."

Ezra C. Fitch, President of the Waltham watch factory, said:

"The order is the most drastic one and will be keenly felt by our 4,000 employes, who will be forced to loaf for the period named. However, it is deemed necessary, therefore we can do nothing but willingly assent to the Government's wish."

Henry I. Harriman, President of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, said:

"It is very drastic and will work many hardships on the laboring class. If it is absolutely essential for the best interests of the country every one must follow the dictates of the Government. Many had hoped that so strong and drastic an act would not be necessary. The industries operated by water power should be permitted to operate."

Thomas F. Anderson, Secretary of the New England Shoe and Leather Association, said:

"More than 100,000 workers will be affected in the shoe shops alone, while in the allied industries another 50,000 will be forced into an idleness they can ill afford at this time.

William F. Garcelon, connected with the Arkwright Club, which includes in its membership most of the cotton manufacturers of New England, said:

"I think it is outrageous and that no business man with a proper conception of economic and industrial conditions would issue such an order. Our membership includes many manufacturers who have contracts with the Government for war munitions, which contracts contain clauses providing heavy penalties for a failure to fulfill them. Many firms are using water power, which will now go to waste for five days and one out of every six working days for ten weeks thereafter.

"I believe the whole plan is economically wrong and that it will be bitterly resented by the business men of the country."

The New England Shoe and Leather Association sent the following telegram to Mr. Garfield:

The New England shoe and leather industries, largely represented in our association, strongly protests against the proposal to set aside Mondays as legal holidays for the purpose of fuel conservation. We believe this would be a serious blow to industry and great hardship to wage earners, and that the emergency can be met by other measures.

A. S. Cobb of the New England Fuel Administration said that the whole trouble could be summed up in this way:

"The railroads run twenty-four hours a day and the mills and factories used to run nine or ten hours. Now mills and factories are operated twenty-four hours and the railroads have not been able to keep pace."

Baltimore Men Surprised.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 16.—Every large manufacturer when informed of Fuel Director Garfield's measure expressed astonishment. No one was prepared for such action, and few cared to comment on it or to venture an opinion as to the results which would follow in Baltimore.

The question of whether the employes would receive any wages at all was met in different ways by different men. One of the heads of a large department store stated that in the past his firm had always paid employes on holidays.

"While this principle will guide us in considering this startling new development," continued this man, "I would not care to say that we are ready to pay our people under these circumstances. It must be remembered that, while this throws a heavy burden on the individual employe, it will also be a heavy expense on those who employ him. Being forced to suspend for this length of time is a great expense. It means losing many thousands of dollars."

Further inquiry developed that this sentiment was shared by other department store heads and by some smaller employers of skilled workmen. The executives of other great enterprises, however, where union labor predominates, did not take this view at all.

The closing down of industries as the result of the fuel order will, it is estimated, throw 157,000 workers out of employment in the Baltimore section, involving a loss of about $3,500,000 a week in wages.

Protest in Fall River.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Jan. 16.—The closing of the cotton mills here in accordance with the order of the National Fuel Administration will mean a saving of from 35,000 to 40,000 tons of coal and a loss in wages to employes of approximately $1,000,000, according to estimates of manufacturers tonight.

W. Frank Shove, President of the Fall River Manufacturers' Association, characterized the order as unnecessary in a statement tonight.

"Such a drastic measure," he said, "should not, in my opinion, be resorted to until other methods have been tried and have failed. By closing the plants in Fall River the Government is going to find itself greatly handicapped in the matter of obtaining supplies for which there is most urgent need."

100,000 Workers Affected.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 16.—One hundred thousand workmen in East St. Louis, Alton, Granite City, Madison, and Venice, Ill., will be thrown out of work by Fuel Administrator Garfield's order closing all industries except those making food, east of the Mississippi River. Widespread criticism of the edict was pronounced.

F. W. Olin, President of the Western Cartridge Company of Alton, which employs 3,000 men, and which has been working night and day filling Government orders for munitions, declared he could not believe that the Fuel Administrator's order affected plants manufacturing ammunition.

"I knew such an order was coming," said Olin, "but my understanding after a long-distance talk with New York today was that munitions factories would not be included."

Mr. Olin said his plant used approximately 400 tons of coal a day. The question of paying employes for time they were idle as a result of the Government order, he said, would not be considered until he knew positively that his plant was affected.

E. M. Clark, General Manager of the Standard Oil Company's refinery at Wood River, employing 1,000 men, said it was possible that the plant could change to crude oil for fuel.

"But if this is done," said he, "the change would have to be permanent, as we could not change back and forth each week. I am inclined to believe that we will have to shut down."

New Haven Men Comply.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 16.—Leading manufacturers and merchants of this city tonight expressed themselves without exception as desirous of obeying Dr. Garfield's order. They regard it as extremely drastic, and feel that its effect on the production of munitions will be disastrous. Tonight Mayor Fitzgerald's Committee on Fuel Conservation, of which Colonel Norris Osborne is Chairman, voted, in conjunction with leading business men of the city, that the stores should open at 9 A. M. and close at 5 P. M. except Wednesdays and Saturdays, when the hours should be from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. Lights and signs in the stores are to be eliminated except during the hours the stores are open. Liquor dealers will open their saloons at 7 A. M. and close at 11 P. M. Churches and theatres agreed to adopt a program which would save about 40 per cent. of the coal they normally consumed.

Pittsburgh Stunned By the Order.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Jan. 16.—Leaders of industry in Pittsburgh, and even Federal Fuel Administrator D. W. Kuhn, were stunned tonight by the unexpected order of the National Fuel Administration. Mr. Kuhn called the office of Administrator Garfield by long-distance telephone, after which he issued the following statement:

"It would be improper for me to anticipate an order issued by the President, or to make advance comments before receiving the same. We can only say that the orders, when received, will be carried out."

Although the order was entirely unexpected, the Government will find universal compliance with it here. Manufacturers in Pittsburgh and its vicinity, interviewed tonight, would not allow the use of their names, but almost unanimously welcomed the order for the five-day shutdown. They expressed the belief that it would do much toward relieving the congestion of the railroads, provided that the Government had some plan for clearing up the congestion at the Eastern ports. Unless the mass of finished product, some manufacturers contend, is put on ships and taken away from the Eastern ports, the order will not bring about the relief sought.

In the Pittsburgh district there are seventy-five blast furnaces and between thirty-five and forty of these have been banked for the last thirty days because of the scarcity of coal and the congestion on the railroads. Most of the officials of the various manufacturing companies experienced a feeling of relief that the Government had made some direct move toward clearing up the railroad congestion.

It was the opinion of some of the manufacturers that the order would not cause any hardship because most of them had been required to cut down operation from 30 to 70 per cent. This was caused by the railroad congestion and the extreme cold weather which prevented the shipping of coal on the local rivers.

No Complaint in Cincinnati.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Jan. 16.—Regarding the National Fuel Administration's order Mayor Galvin expressed the attitude of the entire citizenry of Cincinnati tonight when he said:

"Of course, I am surprised, but I feel that this order is necessary for the conduct of the war and the good of the country. I urge all citizens to accept and obey the order in a patriotic and self-sacrificing spirit."

Executive officers of leading industries spoke of the order in the same vein. No thought of protesting was expressed by these men. W. A. Julian, President of the Julian Kokenge Shoe Company, who voluntarily closed his factory Tuesday evening, throwing 1,000 operatives out of work, said:

"You can't kill Germans with shoes. I think it better to stop making shoes and let those making materials for winning the war have the coal, steel, labor, and all other necessaries. I closed my plant which is making non-essentials, so that the Pollock Steel Company can run full blast making essentials to victory."

Big Surprise in Hartford.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 16.—Pending the full details of Dr. Garfield's shut-down order and "until it is known just what is in back of it" Hartford County manufacturers and merchants generally declined tonight to discuss the situation, though they admitted the order was a big surprise to them.

The Hartford County Manufacturers' Association was in session at the Hartford Club this evening when news of the order was received and announced. There was some talk about rushing off a telegram of protest to Washington, but this proposal was deferred until tomorrow noon, when leading manufacturers and munition makers, including B. M. W. Hanson, manager of the Colt Firearms plant, will meet for further discussion.

The general guarded comment tonight was that while unpleasant and inconveniencing, the order was probably necessary and would be accepted without serious opposition. One of the concomitant benefits seen in the order is the prospect of much larger quantities of food staples, especially flour, being received into Connecticut, which is running dangerously short of food commodities all because of transportation troubles.

There was a general feeling here tonight that if Washington, which is in possession of all the facts in this and other phases of waging the war feels it necessary to take such drastic action, it should be accepted readily by everybody concerned.

Amusement in Cleveland.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 16.—Fuel Administrator Garfield's order was received in Cleveland tonight with amazement. Friday morning, as a result of the order, 200,000 workers will be out of employment, involving a wage loss of a million dollars a day. Work on war orders of great magnitude being rushed by Cleveland industrial plants will come to a standstill.

The Fuel Administration's order, in short, more than any other one event since the declaration of war, brings home to Cleveland a realisation of what extraordinary privations may be expected in wartime.

Charles E. Adams, President of the Cleveland Hardware Company, tonight said he did not think the order practical in any way. He could not see how it would accomplish anything for factories which had coal supplies and which were not dependent upon present production.

Walter D. Sayle, Chairman of the Cuyahoga County Fuel Administration and President of the Cleveland Punch and Shear Works, declared the order would be ineffectual.

"It's bound to be," he said, "unless the Government drafts those thrown out of work by the drastic decree and sends them to the mines in the various States to take the place of incompetents."

Mr. Sayle said mine workers receiving the largest wages in history were prone to work a few days and then take extended vacations.

A. W. Dean, Chairman of the Pooling Association in Cleveland and Secretary of the Pittsburgh and Ohio Mining Company, declared the plan was impossible and impracticable. He said that if the fuel authorities would get at the root of the question and supply cars for the mines the entire problem would be solved in two weeks.

"We must be guided by those who are on the job and who are figuring how to win the war," said Victor Sincere, manager of the Bailey Company, a department store employing 1,200 persons. "We must lend every effort in every way to help win this war. Every business man is going to feel an order of this kind, but it will make us sit up and take notice."

"The order is a great surprise to me," said N. L. Dauby, manager of the May Company, one of the largest department stores in the Middle West, employing about 3,000 persons. "It may be for the best of all, and in that event we should all be glad to co-operate."

What it Costs Milwaukee.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 16.—Fuel Administrator Garfield's order closes 2,545 industries in Milwaukee, puts 183,801 workers out of employment daily and means $1,443,285 lost in wages in the first five days.

To Consult Garfield.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 16.—George Eastman and William Bausch, big manufacturers, left for Washington tonight for a conference with Dr. Garfield in an effort to have his coal order partly modified.

Press of the Country Condemns Garfield's Action

Asks President to Revoke Order.

From The World.

The coal order issued by Fuel Administrator Garfield last night is the greatest disaster that has befallen the United States in this war. Unless it is revoked forthwith by President Wilson it means the loss of hundreds of millions of dollars in wages and in products, and a demoralization of industry that can be nothing short of calamitous. And this apart from the actual suffering that must ensue among great armies of wage earners who depend on their day's wages for their daily bread and who are arbitrarily condemned to idleness by the fiat of a Federal bureaucrat.

Mr. Garfield's plan to increase the supply of coal by shutting up the United States is an act of folly and panic for which there is no precedent. We cannot imagine what Mr. Garfield was thinking of when he issued this order, nor can we understand why President Wilson permitted him to issue it. The order in itself is a confession of incompetency. There can be no more damning indictment of a Fuel Administration than the wholesale suspension of industry on account of a temporary shortage of coal in a country that has more coal than any other.

The Garfield order would be bad enough if it applied to industries that could be described as nonessential, but practically every productive industry that contributes to the winning of the war is included. President Wilson should not lose an hour in nullifying the Garfield order. That done, his next duty is to remove Mr. Garfield and find a Fuel Administrator who measures up to the job.

Sees Some Good in Order.

From The Sun.

Primarily the Fuel Administrator's order to shut down the greater part of the nation's industries, trades, and businesses for a fortnight of working days all told is the fruit of the inane, criminal starvation of the railroads by the Government for a generation. Nevertheless whatever it may do to any individual or group of individuals, to any community or number of communities, and no matter what it may cost the country in millions and hundreds of millions of lost wealth, and it will cost a fabulous sum, the order is to be greeted without protest. A surgeon is more welcome than an undertaker. A disaster of the second degree and of temporary duration is better than a disaster of the first degree and of permanent duration.

Our transportation system has become tied in so hard a knot that we might freeze to death before the Government, struggling along in the helpless way of recent weeks, could untie it. Food as well as fuel might fail us for months. The war preparations of the nation might break down completely. If, however, the five-day term of suspended industry can get the railroad tracks clear, and if the subsequent period of nine Monday holidays can set the trains moving with their old clock-like regularity, we shall have emerged from chaos into order. If then we can resume being the busiest nation on earth instead of being an industrial paralytic as we now are, we shall again be a great nation for ourselves and for the world. Not before.

Although in the coalless days of the restricted period set by the Administrator fuel will be supplied for public utilities, food producers, and various necessary plants and businesses, there are some foolish and futile restrictions upon the activities of others which will save little coal and do no great good.

Says Garfield Is In a Panic.

From The Tribune.

The Fuel Administration has lost its head. Dr. Garfield is in a panic and acts in a headlong manner. Having failed to restore the natural rhythm of a colossal and wonderful industrial mechanism by poking priority orders into it, he proposed to make it run by beating it on the curbstone. The aberrations of the mechanism were caused in the first place by the Government's running amuck with orders, every department for itself, until all the avenues of production and distribution were congested.

The mechanism will somehow survive, but fancy the effect that will be produced in the minds of our partners in war and upon the enemy!

The country in the whole world richest in natural resources, in skill of organization and in mechanical ingenuity, has to close up its factories, including munition plants, not for lack of coal, of which the potential supply is for all purposes unlimited, but because it cannot co-ordinate the process of production and distribution.

Anchors have been delivered at Eastern seaboards for ships yet unbuilt. They are symbolic. Every anchor represents a premature and therefore, a wasteful consumption of both coal and transportation. So does each one of more than a million tons of finished products lying in heaps at every American seaport. And yet, Dr. Garfield refers naïvely to the congestion at terminals, as if it were an act of Providence, like a blizzard. People are very patient.

"A Blow Between the Eyes."

From The Herald.

It is impossible to escape the conviction that somebody at Washington has bungled badly in the handling of the fuel problem. The order of the Fuel Administrator is a blow between the eyes of business. There would seem no probability that the program promulgated yesterday has had the approval of any person with knowledge of the needs of business, else its crudities would have been corrected. Certainly any man with knowledge of conditions in the business world would have advised against suddenly plunging the whole industry of the country into confusion which easily could have been averted.

The people of the United States will submit willingly to any necessary hardship which will contribute to the winning of this war. If, therefore, this order of the Fuel Administration evokes general and vigorous criticism, it will be only because the people believe that which is decreed is needless and strikes them unnecessarily hard.

It is hoped that there will be serious reconsideration of the whole of this order or decree or edict, whichever it may be called. There still is time to prevent the disturbance of the whole business life of the nation which it involves.

UTICA.

Calls It a Staggering Blow.

From The Utica Press.

It strikes Utica and every other city within the designated territory a staggering blow. By stopping the mills and factories here it throws thousands of people out of employment. It takes tens of thousands of dollars away from working people who never needed it more than they do this Winter. That a storm of fault finding and complaint will follow is inevitable, but there is really nothing which a patriotic citizen can do about it save accept the situation with as good grace as possible. If the result will be any help in hastening the end, all will agree it will prove a good investment.

BALTIMORE.

Will Startle and Astound.

From The American.

The order will startle and astound the country, and, while there had been talk of the Monday holiday plan, no such extreme measure as this was ever dreamed of by the American people. If the Administration has made a blunder it will be held strictly responsible for that blunder. On the other hand, if the order brings about good results and enables the coal carriers to bring to the East an abundant supply of coal, no blame will be placed up it. Coal conditions were improving, and with the coming of warmer weather they were bound to improve still further. If the Administration had waited a week or so probably such an order would not have been necessary.

Sees One Thing "Reassuring."

From The Sun.

One thing about this order is reassuring. Much of the trouble in Washington recently has been due to lack of decision, to temporising and half way measures. There is nothing half way about this measure.

CHICAGO.

A Catastrophe to be Faced Bravely.

From The Herald.

At a word of command from Washington the great industries of the greatest industrial sections of the nation stand idle. A few days ago and the idea was to keep them going at full speed; the war would not wait. Tomorrow, by exercise of Governmental power, which, for drastic character and suddenness combined, exceeds anything on record in this country, they are stopped for a period of five days completely and for Sunday and Monday of each week for a period of ten weeks.

It was a tremendous decision, and carries with it a tremendous responsibility. It is, in a sense, a catastrophe that can only be justified on the ground that it was needed to prevent a still greater catastrophe.

Now that this decision has been reached, the public will face the situation bravely. The principal industries of the principal part of an entire nation cannot be stopped even for a day without a certain disorganization, without an unfortunate lack of unity, without an attempt to blink this unquestionable fact. But the country is willing to pay the price if it is the necessary cost of preventing the suffering of hundreds of thousands, perhaps millions, of individuals, and of keeping certain indispensable war and public functions going at their accustomed speed.

ST. LOUIS.

"A Confession of Incompetency."

From The Globe-Democrat.

Fuel Administrator Garfield's drastic order * * * is a confession of incompetency of administration since last August, and also an indication of lack of courage and ability to deal with the coal situation in the future. Furnished with all the information the Federal Trade Commission, the Bureau of Mines, and the United States Geological Survey have gathered, and in possession of full reports of conditions in every mining district in the country, it is strange that Dr. Garfield, clothed with such vast powers over mines, miners' prices, wages, jobbers, and retailers, and enjoying priority rights for coal on railways, should let things come to such a pass that he must close down industries, throw millions out of employment, greatly injure every kind of business, and postpone necessary war preparations. Dr. Garfield should have had the courage to make such regulations as would fit actual conditions of the various sections of the various States, instead of issuing such a general order, working many hardships that are entirely unnecessary. His latest order reveals his unfitness to wield such vast power over American industries.

HARTFORD.

Thinks It Will Be Abandoned.

From The Courant.

The news seems almost incredible. If it had come from the Emperor William it would be more easily understood. Here are strong Administration papers, quoted elsewhere, protesting against shutting down for one day, as a surrender to Germany, and behold now the Administration ordering a five-day surrender. It is in effect an order to put back all war work, which up to this minute we have been urged to push to the limit. Its delaying effect is manifest, but it must have a lot of other effects. Here is the vast and splendid army of skilled American workingmen left without pay for almost a week. Does Mr. Garfield imagine that manufacturers can pay their thousands of employes for doing nothing? Will his department meet the payrolls? If things are as they seem there will be such a howl all over the country today that the scheme will be abandoned before night. It has been whispered for some time that Garfield wouldn't last much longer. If this is the end he is surely going out in a way not to pass unnoticed.

WHEELING.

Sees Justification for Order.

From The Register.

The Administration's coal measure is the most drastic industrial order ever issued in the history of the nation. It is without precedent, but it is justified by the prevailing conditions. It will bring the country to a realization of the fact that we are in this war to win, and that upon the people, as well as the soldiers, rests the nation's chances of victory. The order means the loss of millions of dollars to the wage-earning classes, though a five-day suspension of industries will ensue. There will be no real loss in business orders. The move will cheer and strengthen our allies and depress Germany beyond all estimation. The people in accepting it without complaint will show their determination to see the war through to a successful finish, whatever the sacrifices they are called upon to make.

ALBANY.

Will Give Comfort to Germany.

From The Knickerbocker-Press.

The effect on business in the East will be very discouraging for the time being, but some time we will get out of the tangle of incompetence and be on our feet again. The effect on Germany will be to give it renewed hope and much comfort. We must try men, promote the efficient and discard the useless. At a time when the country has more business than ever before we are forced to take a holiday, but we will survive.

WILMINGTON.

Calls It Lack of Foresight.

From The Morning News.

The country, of course, will obey the far-reaching order of the Government, but the people cannot help thinking that there could have been better fuel management, which would not have made this step necessary. The country is to pay the penalty for a lack of foresight.

WASHINGTON

"Will Fall with Stunning Effect."

From The Post.

Looking at the subject in its best light, with the most sympathetic feeling for the Government officials, who are face to face with this crisis, it must be admitted that the order will fall with stunning effect upon the country and will lead to much criticism. Branches of the Government not concerned with the manufacture in the slightest degree are apt to be included in the indiscriminate anger of those adversely affected. Thus, apart from the hardship inflicted, the order may have far reaching consequences.

BOSTON.

Hoped it Could be Averted.

From The Boston Herald.

We had hoped we should not have to resort to such extreme measures as these, and still we hesitate to characterize them as unwise or unnecessary, so difficult is it for an outsider to know what is going on in the background. We should not criticise military orders, no matter how needlessly sweeping they seemed, and in the same spirit we approach these provisions for the conservation of our resources. For upon these the outcome of hostilities seems likely to depend.

READING.

"May Retard Raising of Money."

From The Reading News Times.

The ultimate effect, while it conserves coal, may seriously retard the raising of a new Liberty loan and the sale of thrift stamps, for a people whose earning capacity is being reduced may hesitate to contribute from their diminishing incomes. To Germany it may, on the one hand, indicate a lessening of resources, and on the other that this country is in the war to win, and that it is prepared for any sacrifice, no matter how great.

SYRACUSE.

No Time to Restrict Industry.

From The Post-Standard.

It is unfair to take snap judgment until a fuller explanation is given than is now at hand of the needs which led to the promulgation of the order and of the applications and modifications of the rule. But it certainly does seem that when there is a demand upon industry for unprecedented production it is no time for introduction of the five-workday week.

PORTLAND, ME.

"Will Be Hailed in Germany with Joy"

From The Press.

The drastic order issued by Federal Fuel Administrator Garfield will be regarded in the East as an acknowledgment of the temporary collapse of the Administration at Washington, an admitted failure to cope with the situation which has largely been brought on by lack of foresight on the part of the officials upon whom the responsibility rests. The enforcement of this order, the necessity of which is not denied, is a blow to New England from which it will not quickly recover and will be hailed in Germany with the joy which would acclaim a great military success.

PROVIDENCE.

"Panic-Stricken Incompetency."

From The Providence Journal.

The order bears every evidence of panic-stricken incompetency. Being, as it is, the culmination of months of stupidity and vacillation, it rouses instead of approval the grave doubt as to whether the same mentality that has brought us to this pass can be depended on to make the most of a five-day respite from general coal consumption.

The Fuel Administration has been in the hands of a man totally unfitted for the work. Here is an effort to rectify a succession of pathetic blunders by paralyzing the life of the United States. This solution may be the only one possible at the present moment, and as such will be accepted and loyally carried out. But can the most practical and businesslike nation in the world risk a second exhibition of this character, to its own humiliation and the satisfaction of its enemies?

SPRINGFIELD.

Regards It as "First Defeat."

From The Springfield Republican.

It is impossible to ignore the fact that the shutdown for five days of the vast manufacturing industries of the United States, which are virtually all located east of the Mississippi River, will be a disaster to the country. * * * The measures * * * are necessary in the emergency, but they constitute our first defeat in the war. It is for America, however, to learn her lessons soberly, without loss of courage or faith, and buckle down the more determinedly to her mighty task.

BUFFALO.

"Must Be Necessary."

From The Buffalo Courier.

That such an order would not have been given unless it were felt to be absolutely necessary goes without saying. In its effect the order will automatically cut down the output of every "nonessential" industry by about 17 per cent. It will have the same result for a large part of the commercial businesses affected by the ruling. If, however, the sacrifices entailed by it will permit the supply ships now held in port through lack of bunker coal to sail for France and England with their needed cargoes; if it will permit the makers of war supplies in the United States to go ahead steadily with their production of essential materials for the use of our troops abroad, the rest of the country will meet the losses and deprivations entailed with reasonable cheerful philosophy and without undue complaint.

CHARLESTON, S. C.

Puts Patriotism to the Test.

From The News and Courier.

The coal conservation order issued from Washington will put the patriotism of the American people and especially of American business men to a very stern test. It is an exhibition of Federal power such as this country has never witnessed until now.

CHARLESTON, W. Va.

Puts Blame on the Railroads.

From The Gazette.

The most distressing aspect of the case is the result that the information will have upon Germany. Exaggerated as our conditions will be, the incident will be fed to the German masses as a dainty morsel to strengthen their belief in our industrial inefficiency, and we are not so sure but that it will not be accepted as the truth.

In West Virginia the production has been not more than 40 per cent. of capacity, due to the lack of coal cars and the inability of the common carriers to move them. The industrial cataclysm has been brought on by the carriers utterly failing in a crisis.

DETROIT.

Makes the Suffering "Even."

From The Free Press.

Down at the bottom of all this trouble lies the fundamental mistake that was made when the nation blindly rushed into Government control of the coal business. The golden opportunity for providing against this condition came in those beautiful days of the long Fall when reserve coal should have been accumulated. The most energetic measures must be brought to bear upon the fuel dictator.

NEW ORLEANS.

Will Startle the Country.

From The New Orleans Times Picayune.

Evidently Dr. Garfield has convinced himself that drastic remedies are required. Certainly he has invoked drasticity with a capital D. So far as we recall, no other of the belligerents has ever gone the length of stopping war work, though all, or nearly all, have had their troubles with fuel supply at times. The sensational order will startle the country and seems likely to cause greater alarm and anxiety than the situation probably warrants.

MEMPHIS.

"Will Jolt the People."

From The Commercial Appeal.

The order of Garfield * * * will jolt the American people into a full realization of the colossal magnitude of the war.

We have got to organize the commerce and the industries of this country on a military basis as well as the actual fighting arm of the nation.

RAIL LINES FEEL LABOR SHORTAGE

Handicapped in Efforts to Lift Blockade in the Central West.

LESS FREIGHT HELD HERE

Control of Government Shipments Hailed as Promising Improved Conditions.

A. H. Smith, Assistant Director General of Railroads, reported to Director General W. G. McAdoo yesterday that the railroad situation at the Atlantic ports was showing slight improvement, but that the tieup of traffic in the Middle West by the blizzard had produced a situation that still was serious. New snowstorms were reported on a number of railroads and shortage of labor was delaying the efforts of the railroads at the Chicago and Pittsburgh gateways to dig out.

Railroad men here hailed the appointment yesterday of H. M. Adams, Vice President and General Manager of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, to be Director of Government Freight, as a long step toward solving the railroad problem. Since the United States entered the war the handling of Government freight had been perhaps the most vexatious problem of railroad men. For two years there has been a system of regulation of shipments of freight to the Governments of the Allies, and the railroads have been able to place restrictions upon shipments of commercial export freight and domestic freight, but no regulation promulgated has affected freight for the Government of the United States. It has been free to move as ordered by the different departments without regard to any comprehensive scheme. At one time in December the railroads received orders that coal should have priority; within twenty-four hours there was an order that food should have priority. At the same time there were in force dozens of other priority orders all backed by the authority of the United States, leaving the railroads in a dilemma as to which to respect.

When the National Railroad Administration took hold of the carriers priority orders in general were abolished. Government freight is now moved with priority orders, but at the same time there has been, in the opinion of traffic men, no proper plan to prevent the piling up of Government freight at terminals and to effect the proper movement of it with a view to the immediate needs of Government departments and the available shipping facilities.

Mr. Adams was appointed by General Goethals, in charge of the supply department of the Army department. He will in no sense conflict with the National Railroad Administration under Secretary McAdoo, but will be the one man to whom the railroad administration can look for instructions and orders as to Government freight without having to appeal to a score or more of officials at Washington. The railroads have all along asked the Government to have one man act as spokesman of the transportation needs of the Government.

Mr. Smith believes that the appointment of Mr. Adams will give the National Railroad Administration a firm grip on the traffic of the country. The freight for the Allies is handled through the Traffic Executive at 165 Broadway; commercial export freight is under the control of the Freight Traffic Committee, North Atlantic Ports, at 141 Broadway; domestic freight, other than Government, is now subject to an embargo permit system. Mr. Adams will have offices in Washington and New York and will at all times keep in close touch with the Railroad Administration.

The delay of freight in arriving from the Middle West, together with the extra efforts of Freight Moving Week, has resulted in lessening the number of carloads of freight held for disposal at North Atlantic ports. Taking the New York Central for instance, a week ago there were held at terminals 8,000 cars for disposal; yesterday this number had been reduced to 5,600, of which more than 3,000 were carloads of steel. The movement of the freight held up in the Middle West will be controlled so as to prevent added congestion at Atlantic ports.

On the second day of the embargo permit system for the shipping of carload domestic freight, it was reported yesterday by Francis Le Bau, in charge of the Domestic Division of the Freight Traffic Committee, that few permits had been asked for or issued, because shippers had taken cognizance of the tieup in the Middle West and knew that it was a bad time to attempt to have freight moved East.

There was a decrease in the number of ships coaled. The reports made to Mr. Smith yesterday showed that in the preceding twenty-four hours nine ships had been supplied, as compared with nineteen in the preceding twenty-four hours. It was reported that there were 112 ships in the harbor which would have to be coaled, but that of these only seventy-five were actually delayed because of the shortage of fuel. Large tows of bituminous coal for ships' bunkers were reported last night on the way from the coal piers.

Reports to Mr. Smith yesterday said that east of Buffalo and at Syracuse there had been new snow, and that it was still snowing at Syracuse. There were twelve inches of new snow in the Wilkes-Barre district. Heavy west winds were drifting the snow, which was difficult to move because there had been no snow to settle it. Freight and passenger traffic in the Eastern territory was reported to be moving with difficulty.

Reports from West Virginia said that the temperature was below zero and that operations there were delayed by extreme cold and shortage of labor forces. Pittsburgh also reported that shortage of men was interfering with the movement of traffic. On all the Eastern lines it was reported that the work of digging rolling stock out of the snow was proceeding slowly.

In Chicago, Mr. Smith's report said, all available men, even clerks from offices, were set to work shoveling snow. The branch lines in Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois were still snowbound. Mr. Smith's reports said that alternately extremely high and low water in New York Harbor had added to the difficulties of the situation here. The reports said that a considerable number of empty grain cars started West last week had been delayed because of the Middle Western tieup.

Mr. Smith reported yesterday that on Tuesday very little coal had been placed on cars at anthracite mines due to weather conditions. He reported a full supply of cars at all anthracite mines. There is still a shortage of cars at the bituminous mines.

FEAR A SETBACK FOR FREIGHT MOVING WEEK

The Garfield fuel order was taken last night to mean a setback to the "freight moving week" program of Director General of Railroads W. G. McAdoo, because the stores and warehouses would be closed and could not receive the goods which he seeks to have moved from the terminals at North Atlantic ports.

This week was designated for the clearing up of domestic freight. But because of the tieup of traffic in the Middle West, due to the blizzard Saturday and Sunday, it had been decided to extend the speeding-up movement for another week or ten days. This was done both because of the adverse weather conditions in New York Harbor the first of this week and the fact that much of the freight which would have been moved is tied up in railroad yards in the Middle West.

There has been an elaborate canvass of the consignees in this district, mostly merchants and manufacturers, who had unloaded cars at terminals and freight stored there. The work had proceeded this week to an extent which on the New York Central showed that an accumulation of freight of 3,000 carloads a week ago had been reduced to 5,600 carloads; but with business houses closed and their men and trucks not working for five days, it was said last night that with the expected arrival of the delayed freight the latter part of this week there was a danger of a more congested condition after the Garfield hiatus in business than there was before the McAdoo "freight moving week" started.

The new embargo-permit system which went into effect Tuesday, by which all consignees of carload domestic goods to this territory have to get permits from local railroad freight agents, will also be hampered, it is expected, inasmuch as it is not likely that a business establishment, ordered closed, will have clerks come to work to attend solely to the permit business. Goods cannot be shipped to the interior until the permits obtained here have been received and presented by the consignor at the source.

WE HAVE HAD

COAL

in all of our buildings and every tenant has had ample heat.

TO OWNERS OF APARTMENT HOUSES

We would like to show you how we have done this, and what our management service can do for you.

J. Romaine Brown Co.

299 Madison Ave.

Tel. 1481 Murray Hill.

AMERICAN OFFICERS UNDER INSTRUCTION.

United States Army officers engaged in rifle, grenade and bombing practice in France, graphically pictured in The New York Times Midweek Pictorial this week. On all news stands, 10 cents; $5 a year by mail. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

Founded 1826 Greeley 1900

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN,

Born in Boston 212 Years Ago Today,

PREACHED THRIFT, BUT

he probably knew that the very word "Thrift" comes from the Icelandic term for a plant which is so hardy that it thrives in ground and under climatic conditions where weaker foliage would perish.

That is one reason why many of us believe that Thrift means unusual effort and prosperity.

"Waste nothing," said Franklin. "Resolve to perform what you ought."

One of the first acts on reaching Paris on his momentous visit to Europe as Ambassador Extraordinary was to purchase Mrs. Franklin a wonderful cloak. An interesting letter describes this garment.

He always liked to say, "He who would thrive must ask his wife."

Franklin got more by doing more, and as his income grew he saved, but never hoarded.

There is a big lesson for us today in that Great Citizen's patriotism, courage, industry and thrifty PROGRESSIVENESS.

Lord & Taylor

38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street

Authorized Agents for

THRIFT and WAR SAVING STAMPS

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Fourteenth Street West of Fifth Avenue

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SALE FOR A DAY

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Silk Shirts

2.47 Each

Less Than Wholesalers' Cost Today

Regularly $3.48

High grade shirts, made of fine quality, satin striped tub silks, and silk-sewn throughout!

Included Are Stripes in Choice Shades of

BLUE PINK TAN RED & HELIO

Single or two-tone colorings, in an extensive variety of striking or subdued effects—all sizes—13½ to 17½—various sleeve lengths.

Sale Today, 9 A. M.

Men's Section—Main Floor

McGibbon & Co.

Two weeks longer of our January "Bona Fide"

10% Discount Sale

On All Linens, Upholstery, Curtain Draperies

NOTEWORTHY SPECIALS

Dainty Sash Curtains of Marquisette and Etamine, 1½ inch hems, Lace trimmed edge, 2½ yards long, 38 inches wide as low as 2.25 to 8.50 per pair.

Filet Net Curtains, Lace trimmed 1½ inch hems as low as 3.00 to 15.00 per pair.

Odd Lots of One, Two and Three pairs of Sash and Long Curtains, All kinds, at exceptionally Low Prices.

2000 Remnants of Sash Curtain Material very Economical and Desirable for the Present Times.

SUBJECT TO JANUARY 10% DISCOUNT.

West 37th St., Near Fifth Ave.

"Here's luck" says the man who mixes his own Cocktail. He needs it, for he gets a different result every time

Club Cocktails

are always right.

SHORT LINE OWNERS RESENT EXCLUSION

Contend They Are Essential to War Work and Should Be Taken by Government.

MANY MAY BE TAKEN OVER

State Railway Rate Laws and Regulations to Remain in Effect, McAdoo Announces.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Proprietors of "short line railways" protested vigorously today at the decision of Director General McAdoo that many of them are not essential to the winning of the war, and are not to be taken into the general consolidation of systems.

It developed that the notification sent to the various roads telling them they had been assumed, and giving certain directions as to their conduct, was a departmental error. An explanation was given at the Interstate Commerce Commission that notices were prepared in a form telegram, and that employes sent these to more roads than had been intended. Bird M. Robinson, attorney, representing most of the small roads, contended today that these notifications constituted a legal governmental assumption. Mr. Paine, for the Director, contended they did not. But Mr. Paine could not, or would not, explain what action would constitute such an assumption.

Colonel B. B. Dean of Gainesville, Ga., representing a small line, presented to the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee an amendment to the Administration Railroad bill which would bring all common carriers under its provisions, despite the Director's position.

On behalf of a small road in his district, Representative Byrnes of South Carolina called on Interstate Commerce Commissioner Woolley. He said that if the little feeders were sent into bankruptcy through being shut off from the general system, much lumber being sawed in mills tributary to them would be lost to the Shipping Board.

Mr. Byrnes, after the conference, quoted Commissioner Woolley as having said that the commission had had considerable light cast today on the essentiality of lines hitherto held unimportant, and that lists of those roads which were to be used at once and of those considered non-essential were in preparation. These lists will not be made public until they are complete. At present the policy is to notify each small road as soon as its individual usefulness is determined.

When he presented his amendment to the Senate Committee, Colonel Dean said:

"You will not only fill the country with bankrupt roads, and the banks with worthless securities, but you will stifle production of the most essential raw materials needed in all war work. I wouldn't give 10 cents on a dollar for the bonds of any of these small roads if the big fellows are taken over with guaranteed protection while both business and revenue are taken from the little enterprises.

"I doubt whether the amendment submitted to us, or any other action, can save the small lines if the Director makes up his mind they are not needed. It is apparently an administrative matter. We might authorize the President to take them, but I do not think we could direct him to. There is a possibility that we might have them taken over by Congress."

Chairman Smith of the Senate Committee said he believed that when the Director and his aids had had the case plainly put to them by the Senate and House they might solve the question by altering their opinion of what roads were essential, taking practically all of them over eventually.

Reduction of passenger train schedules already has increased the number of locomotives available for freight movement, especially in the East. Engine repairs still are reported extremely tardy, however, and a lack of proper co-ordination of crews and repairmen often results in either idle engines or idle crews. Reports from the Middle West today showed slight improvement in weather conditions, but freight movements still were sluggish.

All State railway rate laws and regulations will remain in full effect under government operation, Director General McAdoo today told a delegation representing the National Association of Railway and Utilities Commissioners. The ruling disposes of the contention of many railroads that under Government operation they were not subject either to intrastate rates prescribed by State authorities or to other regulations.

GARFIELD PRESIDENT OF WILLIAMS COLLEGE

Fuel Administrator Held Chairs at Western Reserve and Princeton and Practiced Law.

Dr. Harry Augustus Garfield, National Fuel Administrator, is a son of James A. Garfield, President of the United States, who was assassinated in 1881, and a brother of James Rudolph Garfield, Secretary of the Interior under President Roosevelt. He was named as Federal Fuel Administrator by President Wilson on Aug. 23, at which time he was just completing his work as Chairman of the committee to fix the price of wheat until next year.

The findings of this body, announced a few days after his appointment as Fuel Administrator, set the price at $2.20 a bushel, which aroused a good deal of criticism from the farmers, who had been getting nearly 50 per cent. above that figure. Dr. Garfield began his work in charge of the fuel situation in the first week of September. Within a month he was in difficulties over the situation in his home State of Ohio, where Mayors of cities were commandeering coal that passed through because there was none in town; and since then the problems which his administration has had to struggle with have steadily grown more involved and extensive.

Dr. Garfield was born at Hiram, Ohio, in 1863, and was graduated from Williams College in 1885. He taught Latin and Roman history at St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H., the next year, and in 1888 started to practice law in Cleveland in a firm of which his brother was a member. During his fifteen years as a lawyer he rose to a leading position in the public life of Cleveland. He was President of the Chamber of Commerce in 1898 and 1899, was an organizer of the Municipal Association, and served as Vice President of a savings bank and Director in several other financial and commercial corporations.

From 1891 to 1897 he was professor of contracts in the law school of Western Reserve University, and in 1903 Princeton, then under the Presidency of Woodrow Wilson, called him into service as professor of politics. He served in this post for five years, becoming a close friend of Grover Cleveland and Woodrow Wilson. In 1908 he was elected President of his Alma Mater, Williams, to succeed the Rev. Dr. Henry Hopkins, and is still serving in this capacity in addition to his work for the Government. For several years his Secretary in this position was Francis B. Sayre, who married Miss Jessie Wilson, a daughter of the President. He is a member of the American Historical Association, the American Economy Association, the American Political Science Association, the American Society of International Law, the American Bar Association, the National Municipal Leagues, and the National Institute of Social Science.

SOME CONGRESSMEN DOUBT AUTHORITY

Continued from Page One.

entered the war, and it was too big for him to think it out in a moment.

"I must read such a mighty order as that before I can begin to say what I think of it," he said.

Representative Henry T. Rainey of Illinois, a member of the Ways and Means Committee, said:

"I can hardly believe what I hear when you tell me such an order has been issued. It is the first great event to remind us genuinely that we are actually in the war. The spirit of it is good—to save the country from the cold. But it is so sweeping and involves so tremendous consequences in life and business that one can hardly realise at first how widely extended the effect may be. I think no belligerent country has yet been obliged to do such a thing. The country will obey the order and the Government will have generous and loyal support in the situation that has arisen. That is all any one can think for the future at this time."

Representative William B. McKinley of Illinois, a leader of the minority, said:

"The news of this order is shocking. For one thing, I had not supposed the trouble was so widespread, as we out in the West have not suffered so greatly for want of coal as you have here in the East. Chicago has been short a good deal, but the rest of the West has fared rather better than the average of the East.

"In the last few days the indications seemed to show relief. This proposition will probably bring relief, but it is a remarkable order. It must be said that there has been shortsightedness somewhere. There was manifestly need of administrative talent many weeks ago to avert such a condition. I sincerely hope that the outcome will be all that can be hoped for the step that has been taken."

CHICAGO INDUSTRY HARD HIT.

Manufacturers Did Not Know Drastic Action Was Needed.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 16.—More than 250,000 employes of members of the Illinois Manufacturers' Association will be idle while the Fuel Administration order is in force, according to Samuel M. Hastings, its President. The number in the State who will be idle is estimated at 600,000 or more.

"We regret it is necessary that there should be a condition necessitating such an order by the Government," said Mr. Hastings. "There is just one thing for us to do and that is to obey it. As a general proposition, the number concerned is too large to permit the manufacturers to pay full salaries during the time off. There may be individual concerns which can afford to do so. That is a matter for each company to decide for itself."

Comments by other Chicago business leaders on the situation follow:

Albert H. Loeb, Vice President and Treasurer of Sears, Roebuck & Co.: "This burden should be borne by the corporations and not placed upon employes. I do not believe Sears, Roebuck & Co. will deduct any salaries from employes because of enforced idleness brought on by the Government order. That is my personal opinion, and I believe all corporations should feel the same. The poor people are the only ones making any sacrifices in this war, and they should not be called upon to bear any additional burden, as the one they carry is too much for them as it is. As to the wisdom of the Fuel Administrator's order, I am not in a position to judge."

"Some of the administrator's orders in the past have been unwarranted and unwise."

James B. Forgan, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the First National Bank: "I did not know the fuel situation was so serious as the administrator's order would indicate. As undoubtedly the administrator has the data before him, and if the famine is as critical as the order indicates, even this drastic move must be warranted."

J. C. Madison, Vice President of Montgomery Ward & Co.: "Coming at this time the Fuel Administrator's order is not so serious to business as it would be if conditions were normal. At the present time our business is almost at a standstill because of the lack of transportation. The order, although drastic, may be necessary, as conditions seem rather bad. Probably 4,000 to 5,000 of our employes will be affected. Whether we will pay our employes while they are away from the plant I have not yet determined, and cannot until I have seen the full text of the order."

Samuel Insull, Chairman of the State Council of Defense and President of the Commonwealth Edison Company, which furnishes power to both the surface and elevated lines and to numerous industrial concerns, as well as light for householders, said that the experience was that Sunday brought about a reduction in coal consumption of about 40 per cent. in the city. This was taken as applying to the five days and to the Sundays on which business is to be suspended.

FORESEES MUCH DISTRESS.

Spokesman of Clothing Industry Fears Labor Will Suffer.

William R. Corwine, Secretary of the National Association of Clothing Manufacturers, said last night, that the Garfield order was going to cause endless complications in adjustments between employers and employes. He thought that a better plan could have been worked out.

"The Government states that we have mined 10 per cent. more coal in 1917 than we did in 1916," he said, "but that the consumption has increased 20 per cent. If these figures be correct would it not have been possible to work out a plan which would have been a curtailment of nonessentials or some better plan than a complete shutting down?

"The plan as reported from Washington is going to raise an endless amount of complications and in many directions great distress in the laying off of employes."

Charles W. Endel, President of the New York Clothing Trades Association, said last night:

"The order is an extremely serious one for the clothing industry of New York. There is only a short time for manufacturing for the Spring season, and this will seriously interfere with it. The difficulty which it will cause for labor is, of course, apparent.

"I believe also that Monday is the worst day of the week which could be chosen for shutting down plants during the ten weeks. Plants now close on Saturday afternoon and remain shut through Sunday. In that day and a half the buildings cool off so that now it takes several hours to warm them sufficiently for our employes to work on Monday morning. When Monday is added to the period of suspension of business there are two and a half days in which the buildings are thoroughly chilled, so that, if the cold weather continues, it will be impossible to warm buildings sufficiently for men and women to work in them on most of Tuesday. If Thursday had been chosen, the buildings would have remained warm enough with the heat carried over from Wednesday. Any day but Monday would have been chosen, I believe, by manufacturers in large buildings and by firms with quarters in large office buildings.

Before the order was issued yesterday the Executive Committee of the National Association of Wool Manufacturers sent this telegram to Dr. Garfield:

We urge that most careful consideration be given to the proposed general shutdown of industries. The woolen and worsted mills are operating nearly one-half of their machinery on army and navy fabrics immediately needed. Any curtailment will defer deliveries, enhance the cost, and throw thousands of operatives out of employment.

American Soldier Attacked in Paris.

PARIS, Jan. 16.—T. J. Durand of the American army, detailed to the French Ministry of War, was attacked without provocation yesterday by ten young ruffians at Ivry-sur-Seine, a suburb of Paris, and left for dead. He was picked up and recovered consciousness after being cared for in a drug store. Mr. Durand was able to describe his assailants, eight of whom were arrested.

ILLINOIS MAY ASK FOR MODIFIED ORDER

Garfield's Edict Suspending Industry Deemed Too Drastic by Business Interests.

HAD A PLAN OF THEIR OWN

This Called for a Saturday and Monday Shutdown for Two Weeks.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 16.—The news of the Federal Fuel Administrator's drastic order suspending industry came to Chicago while John E. Williams, State Fuel Administrator, was meeting with more than 100 representatives of the business of the city and the State to devise a plan of voluntarily meeting the crisis. Had it come an hour later an Illinois plan would have been adopted which would have made each Saturday and each Monday of the next two weeks a holiday as well as Sunday.

Both by the State Fuel Administration and the business men, who responded patriotically to the Washington order and sent a resolution to Washington pledging co-operation, the Federal order, including as it did a weekly holiday for ten weeks to follow the initial shutdown, was regarded as too drastic as applying to this State. While Illinois has a fuel shortage of about 500,000 tons, it is believed that the four days' lapse in business would have filled the breach and that the more drastic measure originating from Washington was too strong.

It was considered probable tonight that an appeal would be made to the National Fuel Administrator to modify the order as applied to Illinois. The situation in the East, it was reported at the meeting with Mr. Williams, is much more serious than here.

Before calling the meeting, Mr. Williams had sent a telegram to Washington asking for drastic action. The message read:

"Facing necessity of reducing consumption in Illinois of at least 500,000 tons on account of the loss in coal production from storm and after careful consideration of the problem, the committees suggest authorization from you to order cessation of industrial and business activities, after due notice, Saturday to Monday, inclusive, for two weeks, special exceptions to be granted very essential enterprises. We urge you to instruct Indiana, Iowa and Missouri to join with us, because they get fuel from the same source."

No reply was received, the more drastic order being the only answer. When the news came of the action taken at Washington, Fuel Administrator Williams said:

"The matter is now out of my hands; Washington has made the decision."

In Chicago a number of big manufacturing plants already have been forced to close or curtail production because of the coal shortage. In the Calumet steel mill district more than 15,000 men are out of work.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Jan. 16.—Cessation of industrial and business activity Saturday, Sunday, and Monday for two weeks throughout Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, and Missouri to effect a saving in coal was proposed in a telegram received here today from the Illinois Fuel Administrator at Chicago. The message was received at the office of Charles Webster, the Fuel Administrator for Iowa, who declared in favor of the plan "if it is considered necessary."

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 16.—The suggestion to cease business Saturday, Sunday and Monday for two weeks in Indianapolis, Illinois, Iowa and Missouri, as a coal conservation measure, has been received by Evans Woollen, Federal Fuel Administrator for Indiana, but there were no indications today that his office would act thereon one way or another.

It has been Mr. Woollen's attitude to interfere with business as little as possible. He holds that any orders to cease business should come from the National Fuel Administration. One reason for not desiring to order industries to stop, as expressed by the Indiana Fuel Administrations office, is the danger of industrial unrest which would follow the throwing of thousands out of work and curtailing their incomes, especially at this time of year.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 16.—Fuel Administrator Crossley of Missouri said this afternoon that he did not think the fuel situation in Missouri justified three-day suspension of business each week for two weeks.

FIERCE RIOTS IN SPAIN.

Two Women Killed and Many Injured in Outbreak at Malaga.

MADRID, Jan. 16.—Further disorders occurred today at Malaga as the result of the closing of the workshops.

Two women were killed and many others injured in fighting while the police were restoring order.

PLEDGES ALL STEEL NEEDED FOR SHIPS

Farrell Undertakes to Furnish Enough Plates for All That Can Be Built.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Responsibility for supplying enough steel plates for Government shipbuilding to whatever size the program might be enlarged was assumed today by J. A. Farrell, President of the United States Steel Corporation and Chairman of the American Iron and Steel Institute's Steel Plate Committee. He told Chairman Hurley of the Shipping Board that if the mills were not ready to meet any demands he would make them so.

Chairman Hurley told the House Committee that the Senate investigation of shipping had been so helpful that the board would welcome a similar inquiry by the House. The committee had under consideration a resolution by Representative Edmonds calling for such an investigation, but action was deferred.

NAVY OFFICERS WARNED.

Must Not Allow Domestic Affairs to Interfere with Duty.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—In order that domestic affairs may not interfere with the attention of naval officers to their official duties, Secretary Daniels has forbidden officers establishing their families in the immediate vicinity of the ships on which they are serving. The prohibition is carried in a general order which says:

"The attention of all officers of the navy and marine corps is directed to the fact that, due to the very large number of vessels to be commissioned in the near future, and to the limited number of officers available, it becomes absolutely necessary for every officer to devote his entire time and attention to the preparation of every element of the fleet for meeting the enemy.

"In order that there may be no distraction from this duty, neither officers nor men should attempt to have their families in the immediate vicinity of the vessels upon which they are serving, particularly in the vicinity of fleet bases, and the department looks with decided disapproval upon such procedure."

ARMY TRIBUTE TO GARDNER.

Gave Life to Country, Says General Hayden of Dixie Division.

MACON, Ga., Jan. 16.—Tribute to Major A. P. Gardner, ex-Congressman from Massachusetts, who died of pneumonia Monday at Camp Wheeler, is contained in an order issued by Brig. Gen. John L. Hayden, acting commander of the Dixie Division. The order follows:

"It is with genuine sorrow that the commanding General announces the death of Major Augustus P. Gardner, 121st Infantry, which occurred at Camp Wheeler today.

"The whole country knew him as the leading exponent in Congress of the cause of preparedness. The Dixie Division, which he named, knew him as a faithful and sympathetic friend and as a deeply patriotic, unselfish, duty loving, and hardworking officer. He gave his life for his country just as truly as though he had been killed going 'over the top, over there.'

"To the members of his family is extended the heartfelt sympathy of each and every member of the Dixie Division."

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Plans for a state funeral at the Capitol for Major Gardner were abandoned today at the request of his widow. Funeral services will be held tomorrow in Old St. John's Church here, and burial will be in Arlington National Cemetery.

ADVERTISEMENT.

MOST EXTERNAL PAINS SUCCUMB TO SLOAN'S

It penetrates without rubbing, bringing prompt relief.

The next time an attack of Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Muscle-soreness, Joint-stiffness, or the thousand and one external pains and bruises humanity is heir to, assails you, try Sloan's Liniment.

It is the biggest selling liniment in the world, a popularity due entirely to its ability to bring prompt relief.

Sloan's Liniment is clean, soothing, effective, economical. Leaves no untidiness, no skin-stain. Generous sized bottles at all druggists—25c., 50c., $1.

Sloan's Liniment KILLS PAIN

D'ANNUNZIO'S SON HERE TO HELP IN AIR WORK

Captain Brings 24 Mechanics to Take Part in Manufacturing Caproni Biplanes.

A commission from Italy headed by Hugo D'Annunzio, a Captain in the Aviation Corps of the Italian Army and a son of Gabriele D'Annunzio, arrived at an Atlantic port last night. Captain D'Annunzio brought with him for service in the United States twenty-four experts from Milan, where the Caproni air machines are manufactured. All go to Buffalo and Dayton, Ohio, where the United States is manufacturing Caproni planes.

Captain D'Annunzio said he expected to confine his mechanics to the work of perfecting the Caproni biplane, which is entirely different, he explained, from the Caproni triplane, in which Resnati made his spectacular flights in this country. The biplane is calculated to carry a weight of five tons, including mechanics and bombs. There will be three engines of 200 horse power each and the machine will make more than 162 kilometers per hour. Each machine carries two pilots, two observers, and possibly one bomb-dropper.

"Italy now," said the Captain, "is experiencing a great return to its original patriotic morale. We stopped the Germans when they were close to Venice, and we will hold them there until America comes to help us, as we know she will. Italy expects many American aviators to join us, and we have already two schools there in which we are training them. There are many flyers wearing the American uniform now in Italy.

"My father, although beyond military age, is enthusiastic and will continue active to the end of this war. Not long ago he was up for nine and a half hours in a machine flying over the Austrian lines, which is a remarkable record."

Captain D'Annunzio will stop at the Ritz-Carlton.

Clysmic Ginger Ale
Actually Aged
Triumphantly Superior to the traditions of the imported
MADE WITH CLYSMIC
SPARKLING TABLE WATER

Benjamin Franklin says:
"Pay what you owe and you'll know what's your own."

A Message to Small Depositors

This institution possesses confidence in the business ability of young American manhood.

The man who shows the purpose and determination to win by opening a small account at the beginning of his business career will, we firmly believe, eventually build up a substantial balance.

The small depositor is welcome here. Accounts of $200. or more are invited.

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Franklin TRUST CO.
Established 1888
46 Wall Street, New York
166 Montague Street, Brooklyn
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Broadway Saks & Company at 34th Street

For Today and Tomorrow—an Extraordinary

Sale of 2,500 Women's Smart Blouses

At Prices Most Remarkably Low

At 79c—Dainty Candy-Stripe Corded Voile Blouses with roll Tuxedo collar of White Pique. Smart checked Voile Blouses with organdie collar.

And strictly tailored Blouses of fine quality white Madras.

At $1.39—Two stunning models in Organdie. One with hemstitched and lace trimmed collar; the other in sport effect. Hemstitched.

At $1.39—Hand-Embroidered Voile Blouses, trimmed with cluster tuck and Val. lace insertion.

Another model may be had beautifully paneled with hand-embroidery.

At $1.65—Smart Striped Tissue Fabric Blouses featuring a decidedly individual tucked tailored collar and new vest.

At $2.69—A wonderful lot of Wash Crepe de Chine Blouses with imitation hand-made buttonholes. Trimmed with large pearl buttons.

At 95c—Japanese Wash Crepe Garden Smocks in natural color, with collar and cuffs in the prettiest of pastel shades *Third Floor.*

Announce for To-day and Friday, an Extraordinary

Sale of 286 Women's Fashionable Coats at $25

Regularly $35 to $49.50

¶ All these coats are of a very high grade in both materials and workmanship. The models are among the most individual introduced this season, fashioned in the most wanted materials, embellished with large collars of Nutria, Near-Seal, Kolinsky-dyed Muskrat, Skunk-Opossum, and Raccoon. Each coat beautifully silk lined and warmly interlined. *Fourth Floor.*

New Models in Women's All-Wool Serge Frocks at $20

These are the newest and most charming of early Spring frocks, unusually well made, and very modestly priced. One model is in straight-line effect, another is in smart "waist" style—embroidered with Soutache or trimmed with Silk Hercules braid, and the third model is in surplice effect—with box-plaited tunic.

Colors: Navy Blue and Black. Sizes 34 to 44.

Gidding
PARIS 5TH AVE AT 46TH ST NEW YORK

Will Feature—in Their

Clearance Sales—Today

Gowns: $45 $65 $85
Formerly $75 to $195. Day and Evening Styles.

(MORE ELABORATE STYLES ALSO GREATLY REDUCED)

Wraps: $85 $125 $145
Formerly $125 to $245. Handsomely Fur-trimmed.

Coats: $55 $95 $125
Formerly $95 to $195. Rich Fur-trimmed Effects.

Suits: $55 $95 $125
Formerly $100 to $245. Fur-trimmed Street & Costume Styles.

Rich Furs—at reductions of one-third to one-half—including Coats—Wraps—Coatees—Novelty Pieces—Sets and Separate Scarfs.

R. H. Macy & Co's Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service.

Macy's
Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th Sts.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other House, but for Cash Only.

DA
SHOPPING
CASH PURCHASES
CREDIT SYSTEM
BARTER

The High Point In Shopping Methods

Since the days when men reckoned their wealth in oxen and acres and did business without the convenience of a monetary system we have been making upward strides in merchandising methods.

Bartering gave way to the costly credit system. The credit system has often acknowledged its weakness before the "lower than elsewhere" cash-buying-cash-selling plan—and this economical method has found its highest expression in the Depositors' Account.

The Depositors' Account (D. A.) offers to you all the conveniences of the charge account without any of its annoyances and costs. It makes shopping a pleasure in this sixty-year-old store, where merchandise of dependable quality is purchased for cash and sold for cash at prices unequaled elsewhere.

The D. A. does not pick its patrons on the basis of their ability to obtain the pay-later privilege elsewhere. It does not ask you to answer the searching questions of the inquisitive credit man. It does not ask you to pay more for your needs so that you or your neighbor may enjoy the privilege of closing each transaction with the words, "Charge it."

The D. A. is a money saving assistant of this cash-buying-cash-selling institution. It accepts your money on deposit subject to your order to exchange it for your purchases. It pays you interest on your deposit at four per cent.—a worthwhile investment.

Opening a D. A. is an easy matter, free from red tape and bothersome routine. You deposit any sum you desire, sign a signature card and receive a card bearing a D. A. Number to aid you in your shopping.

Then—you shop as you always have, but instead of paying cash for each purchase, you have it charged to your D. A., giving your name and D. A. Number to the sales person.

Get Your Number—Today

R. H. Macy & Co. Depositors' Account Dept., Private Bankers, under the supervision of Superintendent of Banks of the State of New York.

Macy's—Main Floor Balcony, 34th St.

Shop on a Blue Transfer

That's the efficient way—the time saving way. Ask any sales person for a blue transfer. Then go from section to section. After your last purchase call at the superintendent's desk, Main Floor, have all your purchases charged to your D. A. at one time, and receive them all in one package. Try it the next time you shop.

GERMAN FACTIONS IN TRUCE ON SPOILS

Concessions to Russia and Compensation in the West Likely, Berlin Paper Says.

ANOTHER RIOT OVER PEACE

Fatherland Party Meeting at Frankfort Dispersed—Hertling May Speak Tomorrow.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—German newspapers, as quoted in an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Amsterdam, say that, as a result of conferences, an understanding has been reached between the political and military parties in Germany in order to avoid further friction.

The Lokal-Anzeiger of Berlin says the basis of the agreement is that Chancellor von Hertling's viewpoint in regard to Eastern questions, which means acquiescence in the Russian program of no annexations or indemnities and the right of self-determination of peoples, is to prevail, while Field Marshal von Hindenburg will have full liberty in the West, in case of a German victory, to deal with any possible annexations there.

There was no definite word either from Berlin or Petrograd today throwing new light on the crisis in Berlin as affecting the Brest-Litovsk peace negotiations, and the statement of Baron von dem Bussche-Haddenhausen, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, that no fresh instructions had been given to Dr. von Kühlmann would seem to indicate that there is no intention of receding from the German attitude of refusing to evacuate any territory occupied in Russia.

The press organs of both political groups in Germany claim victory in the Hindenburg-Ludendorff-Kühlmann controversy. It is reported in some quarters that the Berlin Crown Councils have been more concerned with the projected new operations in the west than with the political conflicts.

There appears to have been no truth in the rumor that Count von Hertling was ill. The Chancellor is in his usual health.

The meeting of the constituent assembly at Petrograd Friday may have an unlooked for effect on Russian affairs and the Brest-Litovsk negotiations. It is regarded as not impossible that Trotzky may not appear again as head of the Russian delegation at Brest-Litovsk. In any case, the negotiations are expected to mark time, pending the outcome of the meeting of the constituent assembly.

The Berlin Vorwärts says that the Crown Councils in the German capital have brought no change, especially in the direction desired by pan Germans of the annexation of a considerable portion of Poland to Prussia. Vorwärts assumes that the controversy has been decided on the lines of the conception of the Chancellor, who stands by his declarations of Nov. 29.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 16.—The correspondent at Berlin of the National Tidende says he learns it has been decided that Chancellor von Hertling is to address the Main Committee of the Reichstag on Friday.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 16.—Frankfort has followed the example of Jena and Mannheim, and has refused a hearing to the Fatherland Party, according to German advices today. As soon as the Chairman of a big meeting that had been called in Frankfort mentioned the Fatherland Party a tumult broke out and rioting followed. The police finally had to disperse the meeting.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Widespread rumors, untraceable to any source, that the United States had received directly from Germany a peace proposal or some other communication were denied today by Secretary Lansing.

ICE COATS AMERICAN ZONE.

Pershing's Men Experience Worst Day of Stay in France.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Jan. 15, (Associated Press.)—Icy roads turned into river beds for torrential streams flowing from the melting snows on the hills, together with a downpour of fine rain, combined today to make conditions the worst the American Army has experienced since coming to France.

Through the zone of the army it was not infrequent to find the roads at places lined on either side with motor trucks which had been ditched. Mule-drawn vehicles also were mired in many cases. In one stretch of road a mile long there were fourteen vehicles ditched tonight, with the soldiers working hard to release them. The mule-drawn transport trains, indeed, suffered the most from the conditions, the animals slipping on the icy roadbeds and being unable to rise after falling until branches and twigs cut from trees were put under their feet.

An American Army officer walking along one of the roads today came upon a party of green-coated German prisoners cleaning out ditches so that the water would flow freely. He had passed half way through the group when one of the Germans stopped his work suddenly and called out:

"Hello, Joe! What are you doing over here?"

The officer walked up to the man and found he was a youth he had known in Boston before the war.

"Joe," the German went on, "this is funny, isn't it? The last time I saw you was in Beacon Street. I went back to Germany to visit an aunt just before the war began. Unluckily, I had not been naturalized in the United States, and they grabbed me and put me in the army. They also got four friends of mine.

"We fixed it up so we are all now prisoners. At the battle of the Marne my friends and I simply played dead until the French came up. Then we surrendered and have been prisoners of war since."

When asked what he thought of the United States's being in the war, the youth is said to have cautiously winked in the direction of his German comrades and resumed his digging where he had left it off.

ALCEDO MEN COMMENDED.

Daniels Cites Bravery of Three After Submarine Attack.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Three men of the crew of the patrol boat Alcedo, sunk by a German submarine last November, have been commended for heroism by Secretary Daniels.

Patrick J. Quinn, coxswain, whose mother lives in Ireland, found Ensign William F. Harrison of the Naval Reserve unconscious after the explosion and carried him to safety on a life raft.

William J. Bellatty, yeoman, rescued Richard W. Rudolph, pharmacist's mate, from drowning, supporting his comrade in the water for over an hour before they were picked up. Bellatty's mother lives at 2,211 Eighty-second Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

George A. Collier, fireman, stopped the engine of the Alcedo when the torpedo exploded and raised the safety valve, preventing an explosion, although the water on the engine room floor had risen above his knees as he worked, before seeking safety himself. He lived at Mooringsport, La.

Assert Naon Will Not Return.

BUENOS AIRES, Jan. 16.—In political circles here denial is given to a report that Dr. Romulo Naon, who recently offered his resignation as Argentine Ambassador to the United States, is returning to Buenos Aires for a conference regarding a rupture with Germany, which no longer is even being considered here. Friends of Dr. Naon assert that his resignation was due to discord with the Administration and to personal reasons, and that he will not return to Washington.

LULL ON BRITISH FRONT BOOMS THEATRE ROYAL

Two Frenchwomen Guests of Honor at Soldiers' Production of "Robinson Crusoe."

By PHILIP GIBBS.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WAR CORRESPONDENTS' HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, Jan. 16.—There is nothing of fighting to record, except small affairs of body-snatching, and this inactivity is encouraged by the state of the ground, due to the recent storms. There is a gale sweeping across the country now, with a wild, howling wind, and the floods in the flats and marshes are ruffled by it.

So the fighting men are making the most of their rest by every kind of game. The higher command has encouraged in every way provision for the recreation of the troops by bands, motion picture shows, theatrical entertainments, and games of every sort.

The other night I went to the Theatre Royal of the Western Front. "Robinson Crusoe" was on the bill, as performed by some of his Majesty's players, who wear kilts when they are not in fancy dress, and belong to the division with which the enemy is most intimately acquainted. The Theatre Royal of the Western Front is a famous and distinguished house, though slightly in need of decoration and repairs, owing to the ventilation of its roof by shell fire; but it presented a brilliant aspect the other night and was the setting of an historic scene.

In the "royal box," with its tattered brocade and tarnished gilding, there was a party of Generals and staff officers, and the dress circle was filled with regimental officers, who a week or two ago were staring at the snow scenes in No Man's Land. The stalls were crowded with the men of many battalions—English, Scottish, and Irish gunners and engineers and signalers and machine-gun crews.

But what was most thrilling in the scene was the presence of no fewer than two ladies in a stage box, sitting on either side of a gallant officer in his spick-and-span uniform. They were real ladies, and not soldiers in disguise to give an extra touch of splendor to the scene. For three years and more they had been living underground, coming up for light and air between the storms of high explosives; but now they had put on evening dress and looked like dowager duchesses at Covent Garden after the robbery of their jewels.

It was very pleasant to have them there, and, as they could not understand a word of the performance, there was no need for the funny men to restrain the exuberance of their humor, which was very convenient. The audience of soldier men just out of the line roared with laughter for two hours, and that is as good for them as a rum ration on a cold night in the trenches, and more lasting in effect.

ARTILLERY IN ACTION ON WHOLE FRENCH LINE

Lively Engagements Between Thur and Doller Rivers, on the Alsatian Front.

PARIS, Jan. 16.—Lively artillery exchanges marked the fighting last night on the Alsatian front between the Thur and Doller Rivers, and today the guns were moderately active along the whole French front, according to the War Office reports.

Following is the text of the night announcement:

There was slight artillery activity along the whole front. In the region east of St. Dié an enemy raid on one of our small posts completely failed.

The text of the afternoon report follows:

With the exception of a lively artillery duel in Alsace, between the Thur and the Doller Rivers, there was nothing to report in the course of last night.

The number of prisoners taken by the French when they raided the German trenches in the region of Badonviller yesterday totaled forty, including one officer.

BERLIN, Jan. 16, (via London.)—French troops, after several hours of artillery preparation, delivered an attack in the vicinity of Badonviller, in the Vosges region, and temporarily penetrated the German front trenches, Army Headquarters announced this afternoon.

The text of the statement reads:

Front of Crown Prince Rupprecht and the German Crown Prince—South of Lens the artillery activity increased. There were reconnoitring encounters in isolated sectors. Southeast of Ornes prisoners were taken.

Front of Grand Duke Albrecht—After artillery preparation lasting several hours French detachments attacked north of Badonviller and penetrated our front trenches for a time. In the Upper Vosges our reconnoitring troops brought in prisoners.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—"There is nothing of interest to report on the British front," says this afternoon's official announcement.

AMERICAN DIES OF WOUNDS.

Ivan Nock of Foreign Legion Had Won War Cross for Bravery.

PARIS, Jan. 16.—Ivan Nock, a young engineer of Baltimore, one of the few Americans remaining in the French Foreign Legion, is said by The Herald to have died of the wound received last week in the attack made by the Foreign Legion in the neighborhood of Flirey.

Allen Blount of St. Louis, another American member of the Legion, has obtained a transfer to the American army.

Grenadier Ivan Nock was wounded several times, winning the French War Cross and two citations. A Paris dispatch on Sunday said that in the Flirey attack he had been injured severely in the right arm, amputation of which probably would be necessary.

Allen Blount joined the Foreign Legion last April and was proposed for the War Cross with Palm for taking thirty prisoners single-handed on the Verdun front.

HITCHCOCK AN AIR VICTOR.

Young Westbury Horseman Downs His First German at the Front.

Special to The New York Times.

WESTBURY, L. I., Jan. 16.—Seventeen-year-old Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., son of Captain Thomas Hitchcock, has brought down his first German airplane, according to a cablegram received by the father of the young aviator. Hitchcock is not a member of the United States forces, but is flying for the French Army, having enlisted after he had finished a course in aviation at Pau last Summer.

Details of the encounter are lacking, but it is said that Hitchcock got his man when about 5,000 feet up.

He has been prominent in the Meadow Brook set, having ridden winners in the Horse Show ring, and he is also an expert automobilist. He is one of the best of the younger polo players. He was at St. Paul's School at Concord, N. H., and about to be graduated when he decided to go to France.

ITALIANS REPULSE AUSTRIAN ATTACKS

Hold Their Gains in Monte Asolone Region and on the Lower Piave.

AIDED BY FRENCH GUNNERS

Combined Batteries Covered the Advance Which Drove the Enemy from Observation Posts.

ROME, Jan. 16.—As Austrian attack made yesterday in an effort to recover the positions gained on Monday by the Italians in the region of Monte Asolone was repulsed, according to the Italian official statement issued today.

On Monday the Austrians made another counterattack east of Capo Sile, on the lower Piave front, where the Italians had just made a successful assault, enlarging their bridgehead. This effort also was frustrated by the Italians.

Following is the text of the War Office report:

In the region of Monte Asolone yesterday morning the fighting activity on our lines was lively, owing to strong concentrations of fire and attempted enemy counterattacks, which were constantly repulsed, our lines fortunately having been rectified during the preceding night. In the afternoon the situation became normal again.

There were reconnoissances and lively artillery activity in the eastern sector of the Asiago Plateau and on the upper part of the salient of Monte Solarolo.

On Monday night to the east of Capo Sile a fresh counterattack was launched against our positions, but was repulsed, and yesterday the artillery activity on both sides was considerable along the whole coastal region.

There was considerable aerial activity along the entire front. British aviators brought down three enemy airplanes, and our aviators brought down a fourth. Our anti-aircraft batteries accounted for a fifth.

ITALIAN ARMY HEADQUARTERS IN NORTHERN ITAL, Jan. 15, (delayed,) (Associated Press.)—The action east of the Brenta River yesterday, in which the Italians inflicted heavy losses on the enemy and captured several hundred prisoners and a large amount of war material, began late in the afternoon and was carried out by infantry. It was directed chiefly against Monte Asolone, where the enemy has boldly set up observation posts overlooking the San Lorenzo Valley and the Venetian plain leading down to Bassano.

From these heights the enemy, backed by his position on Monte Pertica and Caprivale, was a continual menace, his guns having a range of a considerable distance down the valley and over the plain.

The cannonade began toward noon with the Italian batteries being seconded ably by French artillery on their right. A heavy fog screened the movement as the infantry was ordered to advance. The Italians moved straight up the slope of Monte Asolone through snow, mud and slush. The enemy artillery fire grew more intense as the advance proceeded.

There was no halt until the positions on Monte Asolone were reached, and the enemy advance posts, where observations had been conducted, were swept away. Along the whole line the Italians gained a foothold. Under the concentrated fire of the enemy lines they were later withdrawn slightly, after laying waste the enemy works. Austrian forces attempted a number of counter movements without success. The struggle around Monte Asolone continues, but one of the main objects has already been accomplished, that of dislodging the enemy from his works, to say nothing of the prisoners and material taken.

About the same time an incursion into the enemy trenches was made farther east around Monte Solarolo, where more prisoners and material were captured.

The third bloody fight occurred on the Lower Piave, where the Italians enlarged their positions between the Piave and Sile Rivers and beat back a counterattack with heavy loss.

An officer who has just returned from Monte Asolone says that the enemy there made his chief resistance with machine guns and did not have time to bring any considerable force of infantry into action. When the Italians first reached the crest they found all the enemy soldiers in their Winter quarters in log barracks. A large part of one battalion, including one Major and two Captains, was captured in one of these buildings.

BERLIN, Jan. 16, (via London.—Italian troops again attacked the Teutonic lines south of Monte Fontana Secca, on the mountain front, yesterday, but failed to achieve any success, according to this afternoon's Army Headquarters announcement.

Numerous artillery duels took place along the front between the Brenta and the Piave. The British artillery increased its fire in the Piave sector north of Montello.

The text of the statement follows:

Between the Brenta and Piave Rivers there were many lively artillery duels, especially violent in the region of Monte Asolone. The Italians repeated there unsuccessful attacks south of Monte Fontana Secca, but were repulsed.

In the Piave sector, north of Montello, the British artillery firing increased.

The supplementary statement issued this evening says:

On the western slope of Monte Pertica several attacks delivered by the Italians yesterday afternoon failed.

VIENNA, Jan. 16, (via London.)—The Austrian official communication issued today says:

On the Asiago Plateau an enemy advance west of Col del Rosso was repulsed. East of the Brenta the Italians did not continue their fruitless attacks until afternoon. On the western slope of Monte Pertica the enemy stormed three times against our line. Each time his assault broke down under our artillery and machine gun fire with heavy losses.

South of Monte Fontana Secca enemy attempts to attack were suppressed from the very start.

On the Lower Piave there were frequent lively artillery duels.

KILLED TWO TEUTONS 12,000 FEET IN AIR

Italian Aviator Disabled Their Machine and Then Riddled Them with Bullets.

ITALIAN HEADQUARTERS IN NORTHERN ITALY, Jan. 16, (Associated Press.)—Two of the air fights yesterday were particularly moving. Lieutenant St. Caroni, a noted shot, attacked a German machine at 12,000 feet. He crippled it at the third shot and put six shots in the head of the aviator and seven in the head of the pilot, the machine and its occupants tumbling in a dizzying spiral.

Later Captain Zoboli brought down another machine, which fell at Fosa, just within the enemy line. Twenty Italians in the front trench, seeing the fall of the machine, sprang across the line and destroyed the airplane and captured the aviator and pilot, returning uninjured with their prisoners.

POLLEN LAUDS GEDDES AS ADMIRALTY CHIEF

Work of Reorganization Already Done Highly Praised by Naval Expert.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—Arthur Pollen, the well-known British naval writer, who recently visited America and whose independent criticisms of the British Admiralty contributed to the making of the recent reforms, accords enthusiastic welcome to Sir Eric Geddes's policy of reconstruction. In a contribution to the weekly Land and Water, which appears tomorrow, Pollen writes:

"When the historian of the great war is able in some dispassionate future to appraise this nation's successive steps in its struggle for efficiency he will surely regard those announced during the last three weeks as among the most significant and most curious. They are significant because they are the measure of our previous inefficiency, and curious as measuring the time necessary before results of common knowledge can be expressed in common action. Is it anything less than a tragedy that we had to wait three years for a head of the Admiralty capable of right action?"

Sir Eric Geddes, continues Pollen, has not had time to construct completely a scientific staff. So far he has only put the Admiralty on the basis of an organization that makes command feasible. It is an organization, he says, created to deal with the immediate difficulties of the day and to deal with them immediately. So far as it goes both in the division and subdivision of functions and the choice of officers to preside over the various branches, the work seems to be exceedingly well done.

This is not to say that there are not both inclusions and exclusions which in the first case surprise and in the other disappoint; but after all this is inevitable, and while we may be sure that the First Lord's new scheme is intended to be the foundation of a permanent fabric we may be perfectly sure that such a fabric will call for continual change in personnel as the needs of the situation and attitude of different officers are revealed.

BUDAPEST CABINET QUITS AFTER CLASH

Action Follows Emperor Charles's Refusal to Grant Magyar Army Special Identity.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—The resignation of the Hungarian Cabinet, on account of failure to obtain necessary support for its military program, is reported in a Budapest dispatch to Copenhagen, forwarded by the Exchange Telegraph.

It is believed that Emperor Charles will ask the Hungarian Premier, Dr. Alexander Wekerle, to remain in office and reconstruct the Cabinet.

Emperor Charles, according to a Vienna dispatch to the Cologne Gazette, has rejected the scheme to establish an independent Hungarian army, proposed by Dr. Wekerle.

An Amsterdam dispatch Jan. 8 reported that the Austrian Ministerial Council opposed unanimously the Hungarian Government's army reforms. It was proposed to give the Austrian and Hungarian armies separate identities.

U-BOAT TOLL CUT HEAVILY IN A WEEK

Only Six British Ships of 1,600 Tons or Over and Two Smaller Ones Sunk.

13 BELOW PREVIOUS WEEK

Nearly All Vessels Damaged by Submarines Are Saved, Commons Is Told.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—Another marked decrease in the sinkings of British merchantmen by mine or submarine in the last week is noted in the report of the Admiralty issued tonight. In this period only six merchantmen of 1,600 tons or over were sunk, and, in addition, two merchantmen under 1,600 tons and two fishing vessels.

Of all the British vessels damaged by enemy action between January and October, 1917, it has been found impossible to salve four only, according to a statement made by Thomas J. MacNamara, Financial Secretary of the Admiralty, in the House of Commons today. Of the remainder, repairs to more than half have been actually completed.

Mr. MacNamara explained that the vessels reported weekly as unsuccessfully attacked were not damaged. The vessels damaged by attack are not included in the weekly returns until they become total losses.

The week's arrivals of British merchantmen were 2,106 and the sailing 2,184. The merchantmen unsuccessfully attacked numbered five.

The British Admiralty's last previous weekly report on submarine sinkings showed the loss by submarine or mine of eighteen merchantmen of 1,600 tons or over, three merchantmen under that tonnage, and four fishing vessels.

The report of Jan. 2 gave the sinkings as twenty-five, eighteen being 1,000 tons or over.

NEW RECORD BY DESTROYER

"Flush Deck" Type Makes Fast Voyage from Pacific.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—A new record for sustained endurance has been established by one of the new "flush deck" destroyers, the Navy Department announced today.

The voyage was from a Pacific to an Atlantic port and occupied ten and one-half days, the average speed being 19.15 knots. A new record also was set in the construction of the destroyer, only fifty-one weeks elapsing from the laying of her keel to the date of launching.

SAILING FOR AMERICA WITH 2,000 ABOARD

Nieuw Amsterdam Also Bringing Dutch Plants, but Leaving Vast Supplies Behind.

ROTTERDAM, Jan. 16.—The Holland-America Line steamer Nieuw Amsterdam was lying in the Meuse River early this morning, expecting to sail during the day unless the southwestern gale which was blowing grew worse. The steamer has 2,000 persons on board, including 600 first-class passengers, a similar number in the second class, and about 300 steerage passengers.

Thirty of the passengers are Americans—twenty men and ten women. Among them are Arthur and Mrs. Abell, Max Senior, and David Bogen of Cincinnati, who have been here administering American relief to the distressed Poles, and Charles A. Drost of Boston. The other passengers include Augustus Phillips, the new Netherlands Minister to the United States, and his family and staff, a number of officials of the Dutch East Indian colonies and a half dozen merchant steamer captains, who will take charge of the ships Germany has offered to Holland to replace those torpedoed last February and which are now interned in East Indian ports.

There has been considerable heartburning over the refusal of the American officials here to visé passports. The number of persons disappointed in this respect is 100. There was none of the familiar farewell scenes before the steamer pulled out into the river, as visitors were barred from the quay in order to prevent communication with passengers.

The Nieuw Amsterdam carries a cargo of 3,000 boxes of flower bulbs and 4,000 cases of plants. For some unexplained reason, large quantities of American property, amounting to $2,000,000 worth of toys, glass, crockery, chemicals, and manufactured cotton, as well as thousands of barrels of salted herring, were not put on board. They will remain on this side until a shipping arrangement between the United States and Holland is completed. Commodore Krol is Captain of the Nieuw Amsterdam.

BOMB NEAR A BATTLESHIP.

Alleged Explosive Had German Warning On It.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, Jan. 16.—A metal tube resembling a bomb was found today beside the dry dock in the navy yard. The supposed bomb was about six inches long, wound with string and wire, and had a fuse attached. Written on it in German, officials said, were the words: "This is a twenty-five-second explosive bomb."

The officials declined to be more specific regarding the character of the missile.

The tube was discovered by a member of the crew of a Government ship in the dock. The fuse had not been lighted. Naval officers immediately ordered a thorough search of the dock and the vessel, but report that there was nothing to indicate the presence of intruders.

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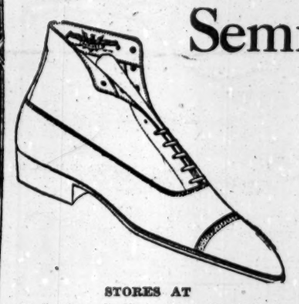

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ANNUAL REPORT OF

The Mortgage-Bond Company of New York

55 LIBERTY STREET

GEORGE A. HURD, President

January 1, 1918

To The Board of Directors:

Gentlemen:—For the year 1917 The Mortgage-Bond Company of New York reports net earnings of over 10% and a larger volume of its Bonds outstanding in the hands of investors than for any previous year. In spite of war conditions, the Company has at the present time only three loans in process of foreclosure out of 2,398 loans outstanding, this excellent condition resulting from the strict character of the provisions of the Trust Agreement securing its Bonds, which limit the Company's loans to first mortgages on improved residence or business property in selected American cities.

In addition to $355,000 of New York City mortgages, securing Series 1 Bonds, the Company has $6,846,914.06 of mortgage loans outstanding in twenty cities of the West and South, where it has established agencies, the value of the properties covered by these mortgages aggregating $17,253,149. The loans, therefore, amount to 40% of the Company's appraised value, as compared with the average loan of 66% of the value in New York City. The great majority of the Company's loans also contain an obligation to make annual payments in reduction of the principal. The average size of the loans made is less than $3,000.00, this small amount contributing to the safety of the loans through increased salability of the properties, and yielding a better rate of interest than larger mortgages in the same field. The amount of interest more than thirty days delinquent is $7,701.00.

The Statement of Assets and Liabilities, January 1, 1918, is as follows:

ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
Mortgages	$7,201,514.06	Capital	$2,000,000.00
U. S. Certificates	200,000.00	Surplus	500,000.00
U. S. Bonds	121,000.00	Undivided Profits	264,347.13
Other Bonds	64,238.00	Mortgage Bonds	5,351,500.00
Real Estate	98,205.28	Interest Payable	97,369.66
Interest Receivable	155,448.81	Reserved for Taxes	13,500.00
Cash	319,150.64		
	$8,166,556.79		$8,166,556.79

The Mortgage-Bonds of the Company are its direct obligation, and are secured by the deposit of an equal amount of First Mortgages with a Trust Company as Trustee,—Series 1 with the Guaranty Trust Company, and Series 2 and Series 3 with the United States Trust Company.

These Bonds are listed on the New York Stock Exchange, and have gradually won recognition from conservative investors, many of the Bonds having been sold to such institutions as Fire and Life Insurance Companies, Trust Companies, Colleges and Universities. Of these Bonds, Series 1 and 2, amounting to $2,363,500, bear 4% interest, and Series 3, amounting to $2,988,000, bears 5% interest.

A statement of Bonds outstanding is as follows:

January 1, 1906	$212,500
January 1, 1913	2,928,200
January 1, 1918	5,351,500

The Earnings and Dividends on the Company's Capital Stock of $2,000,000 for the past five years have been as follows:

Year.	Earnings.	Dividends.
1913	9¾ per cent.	6 per cent.
1914	10 per cent.	6 per cent.
1915	10½ per cent.	7 per cent.
1916	10 1-3 per cent.	7 per cent.
1917	10 1-6 per cent.	7 per cent.

The showing of gross and net income of the Company for 1917 is as follows:

Gross Income	$535,011.45
Expenses	87,548.68
	$447,462.77
Interest on bonds	$244,077.23
Net Profits	$203,385.54

The Company is organized under the Banking Law of the State of New York, and is periodically examined by the Banking Department. It is also audited annually by Messrs. Deloitte, Plender, Griffiths & Company, Accountants and Auditors, of London and New York.

The Cities in which the Company now holds loans are:

Atlanta, Ga.	Houston, Texas	Oklahoma City, Okla.
Augusta, Ga.	Jacksonville, Fla.	Portland, Oregon
Birmingham, Ala.	Kansas City, Mo.	San Antonio, Texas
Charlotte, N. C.	Macon, Ga.	Savannah, Ga.
Dallas, Texas	Mobile, Ala.	Seattle, Wash.
Des Moines, Iowa	Montgomery, Ala.	Sioux City, Iowa
Fort Worth, Texas	New York, N. Y.	Spokane, Wash.

The Company will continue for the present to offer the unsold balance of its 5% 10-20 Year Series 3 Bonds at a price of 95 and accrued interest, thus netting the investor 5½%.

GEORGE A. HURD, President.

Established 1894.

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CERVA
The World's Best Beverage

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Cardinal—Eggs poached on toast with lobster sauce.

Chipolata—Eggs shirred with chestnuts, onions, sausage balls and mushroom sauce.

Serve with CERVA

A nutritious, healthful, soft drink. Made from grain and hops. A true tonic.

You can get CERVA at grocers', at druggists', in fact at all places where good drinks are sold.

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RUSSIANS RESUME PEACE CONFERENCE

German Newspapers Express Great Dissatisfaction at Slow Progress of Negotiations.

OPPOSED TO EVACUATION

Bolshevist Official Statement Calls Report of Proceedings by Wolff Bureau Misleading.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 16.—The peace negotiations at Brest-Litovsk were resumed on Monday afternoon, according to the Berliner Volkszeitung.

Great dissatisfaction is expressed by the German newspapers at the slow progress of the negotiations and the Russians are charged with prolonging them deliberately. This delay is affecting the negotiations in progress at Petrograd, where, according to the Weser Zeitung of Bremen, the discussions regarding exchange of prisoners has yielded no results thus far. The Tageblatt of Berlin makes a similar complaint regarding the work of the special German Commercial Commissions now in Petrograd.

Most of the newspapers assert that Germany will never think of completely evacuating the occupied Russian territory before peace has been brought about on all fronts.

The Lokal-Anzeiger declares the Russian people reckoned on favorable results from the negotiations and that the Bolshevist Government will have to bear the consequences should it prove they had been deceived. The Vossische Zeitung says that Russia can have complete peace at home the moment she comes to an agreement with the Central Powers."

LONDON, Jan. 16.—The Bolshevist Government has announced officially, according to a Reuter dispatch from Petrograd, that the reports regarding the progress of the peace pourparlers sent out by the Wolff Bureau, the German semi-official agency, alter the real sense of the negotiations.

Foreign Secretary von Kühlmann, the dispatch adds, has declared to the Russian delegates that the German Government reserve the right to intercept all communications which might excite the popular masses in Germany.

BOLSHEVIKI DECLARE FOR FREE ARMENIA

Demand That Turkey Repatriate Population Removed by Force From That Country.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 16.—An official decree issued to the people of Turkish Armenia and signed by Nikolai Lenine and other members of the Bolsheviki, says that the Government of Peasants and Workmen of Russia supports the right of Armenians in Russia and Turkey to the extent of their complete independence and the right to decide their own destiny.

The decree enumerates the guarantees necessary for this program, namely, the immediate withdrawal of troops from the limits of Turkish Armenia; the organization of a militia by the Armenian people in order to assure the security of the persons and property of inhabitants; the repatriation without hindrance of Armenian emigrants scattered throughout different countries, as well as repatriation within Turkish Armenia of Armenians taken by force during the war by the Turkish authorities, and the organization of a central Government of the people of Turkish Armenia in the form of a Council of Deputies of Armenian people, elected according to democratic principles.

The decree says geographical frontiers must be fixed by democratic representatives elected by the Armenian people with the consent of democratic representatives chosen in neighboring countries and the Commission on Caucasus Affairs.

It also says that the Council of the People's Commissaries at the peace pourparlers with the Turks insisted on this, and that the Commission on Caucasus Affairs has been appointed to assist the inhabitants of Turkish Armenia.

4 SHOTS MISS LENINE; FRIEND IN AUTO HURT

Attempt Made to Kill Bolshevist Premier as He Drives Through Petrograd Crowd.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 14, (Delayed)—(Associated Press.)—An automobile carrying Nikolai Lenine, the Bolshevist Premier, it is reported, was fired upon tonight when he was driving to a meeting of the Council of People's Commissaries. Lenine was unhurt.

Four shots were fired, shattering the windows of the automobile and slightly wounding in the hand a Swedish Socialist who was with the party in the machine.

The attack was made just outside the hall in which Lenine had been addressing 5,000 of the Red Guard who were going to the front, and as his automobile swung through the crowd. Scores of arrests were made.

LENINE THREATENS WAR ON RUMANIA

Asks Answer in 24 Hours to Ultimatum Demanding Release of Russian Soldiers.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—Following the demand of the entire Diplomatic Corps in Petrograd, who united in vigorous protest, Constantine Diamandi, the Rumanian Minister, and the other members of his staff were set free by the Bolshevist Government yesterday afternoon, according to advices from Petrograd.

Meanwhile, on Monday, the Council of National Commissaries had sent an ultimatum to Rumania demanding the release of the Bolsheviki arrested recently in that country for striving to cause disaffection in the Rumanian Army.

"Failure to reply within twenty-four hours to our demand," it concluded, "will be regarded as equivalent to a rupture of relations, and we will take the most energetic military measures."

Minister Diamandi was arrested at the Rumanian Legation during the dinner hour Sunday night. A group of Red Guards, headed by an officer, demanded and received admittance to the legation, when they informed Diamandi that he was under arrest. At the same time they arrested Lieutenant Kray, attached to the Rumanian Military Mission. The prisoners were permitted to take with them their personal attire.

When the news of the arrest became known a hurried meeting of all the allied and neutral diplomatic representatives was held, and it was decided to take energetic measures to obtain the release of the Rumanian Legation staff. Notice was sent to the Smolny Institute that the Diplomatic Corps would call on Premier Lenine in a body to present their demands the following (Monday) afternoon.

They were met at the entrance of the Institute by the Premier's personal guard of Soldiers, Workmen and Sailors and escorted to the Premier's private room. American Ambassador Francis in the lead.

Premier Lenine spoke to the diplomats in French. The conference last forty minutes and was carried on behind closed doors. The diplomats left the Smolny Institute under the impression that nothing definite had been accomplished. Yesterday afternoon, however, Lenine telephoned direct to the Commandant of the fortress in which the Minister and his staff were confined. Later an official statement was issued as follows:

Lenine and the People's Commissaries only consented to the release of M. Diamandi when the American Ambassador proposed to send in his own name to the Rumanian Government a declaration protesting against the acts of repression in Rumania against Russian soldiers. After this proposal had been accepted an order was issued for the release of M. Diamandi.

Another official statement says that the order for the arrest of Diamandi and his staff was given by Foreign Minister Trotzky.

It appears that a futile attempt was made at the prison to force M. Diamandi to sign a document pledging his efforts to procure the release of the Bolshevist regiments which had been disarmed by Rumanian troops, and the return of the regiment's arms. M. Diamandi refused the demand, declaring he would do nothing while a prisoner. He asked for his immediate release and an apology.

DE FACTO RECOGNITION OF LENINE IS CLAIMED

Bolshevist Chief Friendly to Visiting Envoys — Assembly Peace Move Predicted.

By ARTHUR RANSOME.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 15.—The Bolshevist Government has been recognized by the Allies and neutrals. On Sunday a telegram was received from the Russian Commander-in-Chief announcing that the Rumanian Army had surrounded a Russian regiment and with it some Austrians who were visiting the Russians, thus breaking the conditions of the armistice. The Rumanians cut off the Russian's supplies, finally disarmed them and arrested the regimental committee.

Lenine consulted by direct wire with Trotsky, and it was decided that as the Rumanians had acted in a manner unprecedented in international history, Russia could only reply by a similar unprecedented act. By an order from Brest-Litovsk the Rumanian Minister was arrested.

On hearing this the whole diplomatic corps met, and it was suggested that they should leave unless the Rumanian Minister was released. It need hardly be pointed out that the whole incident suggests German agency, because nothing would suit the Germans better than to have an excuse for breaking with Russia over the question of the breaking of the armistice in stead of over an important question where the German negotiators take an opposite line to that of the German people.

he American Ambassador protested and succeeded in saving the situation. The whole diplomatic corps went to the Smolny Institute and were received in Lenine's little working study, which was made ready for them by borrowing chairs from other rooms. The American Ambassador formally presented each representative in turn. As the ground of their protest was the immunity of envoys it was a de facto recognition of the Bolshevist Government. The general tone of the conversation was friendly; for example, the Italian Ambassador took the opportunity of protesting against the looting of his wine cellar. Lenine said: "You should have telephone to me." Lenine on the main question said:

"It is better to arrest one Minister than to lose thousands of lives in a war against Rumania."

However, early today an order was signed for the Minister's release.

Rudney, Mayor of Moscow, and leader of the Social Revolutionaries, invited members of the foreign press to meet him today. His object was to secure allied support for the Social Revolutionaries. I was there, and asked a number of questions. The result fully bore out my previous view, that we have more to fear than gain from any replacement of the Bolsheviki by the Revolutionaries.

Rudney said that if the Constituent Assembly met it would immediately have to answer the question: "Can Russia help the Allies?" He thinks she is no longer in a condition to do so. The Social Revolutionaries, controlling a majority of the assembly, will make an immediate appeal to the Allies for an internally conference with a view to opening negotiations for an immediate democratic peace.

He said that the speeches of Lloyd George and President Wilson were the starting points. A speedy answer to this appeal would be desirable because delay would mean ruin for the social revolutionaries and serious risk for the Allies.

When asked whether in case the Bolsheviki continued in power and declared a holy war against Germany, the Social Revolutionaries would support them in fighting for their country and the revolution he was unwilling to answer.

"We regard the Bolshevist power as a mirage," he said. "In that case the Social Revolutionaries would act toward the Bolshevist Government as it acted against the Czar."

Pressed for a definite answer, he said they would not oppose it.

It is quite clear that the main plank in the Social Revolutionaries' platform will be an appeal to the Allies for immediate peace, that is to say, nothing but an expression of lack of confidence in the allied aims is to be expected from them.

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Pleasant Valley Wine Co., Rheims, N. Y.

AMERICA'S OLDEST & LARGEST PRODUCERS

LANSING BARES CAILLAUX'S PLOT

Continued from Page One.

learned enough to enable it to get a general line on the fact that diplomatic cable immunity was being violated, after which the unauthorized communication was stopped. It is understood that the Swedish legation in the Spring of 1915 declined to send any more Bernstorff messages, and the Luxburg messages, first given out by this Government, showed that Count von Luxburg's "sink without a trace" and other messages in 1917 were sent through the Swedish Legation in Buenos Aires to Berlin through the Swedish Foreign Office.

Secretary Lansing admitted today that the State Department knew exactly how the two Bernstorff messages made public today were sent from Washington to Berlin, but he refrained from disclosing the route by which the messages were actually transmitted.

Text of the Messages.

Following is the text of the message sent by Count von Bernstorff:

Buenos Aires telegraphed the following:

"Caillaux has left Buenos Aires after a short stay and is going direct to France, evidently on account of the [group undecipherable] scandal, which he regards as a personal attack upon himself. He speaks contemptuously of the President and the rest of the French Government, with the exception of Briand. He sees through the policy of England perfectly. He does not anticipate the complete overthrow of France. He sees in the war now a struggle for existence on the part of England. Although he spoke much of the 'indiscretions and clumsy policy' of the Wilhelmstrasse and professed to believe in German atrocities, he has in essentials hardly changed his political orientation.

"Caillaux welcomed indirect courtesies from me, but emphasized the extreme caution which he is obliged to show, as the French Government, he said, had him watched even here.

"He warns us against the excessive praise bestowed upon him by our papers, especially the Neue Freie Presse, and desired on the other hand that the Mediterranean and Morocco agreements should be adversely criticised. Our praise injures his position in France. Caillaux's reception here was cool. His report about Brazil had nothing new. On his return to France he will begin to reside in his own constituency. He fears Paris and the fate of Jaurès. BERNSTORFF."

Another message which von Bernstorff forwarded was from Havana and read:

Tel. Rio de Janeiro, telegraphs:

"Steamer Araguaya left Buenos Aires Jan. 30. The Captain is carrying important papers. Capture very desirable. Caillaux is on board. In case of capture Caillaux should in an unobtrusive way be treated with courtesy and consideration. Can you inform our cruisers?

"BERNSTORFF."

The instructions of the German censorship to the German press on June 16, 1917, reads:

For political reasons, it is urgently requested that nothing be written about the former French Prime Minister Caillaux, and that his name be not mentioned under any circumstances.

TWO CAILLAUX AIDS ARRESTED IN PARIS

PARIS, Jan. 16.—Two more arrests have been made in connection with the treason charges against Joseph Caillaux, ex-Premier. Louis Loustalot, Deputy for Landes, whose Parliamentary immunity was recently suspended, was arrested this morning. Paul Comby, a lawyer, who was one of the guests at a luncheon given by Caillaux to Cavallinie, an Italian suspected of complicity in Bolo Pacha's intrigues, was taken in custody last night.

Premier Clemenceau's paper, L'Homme Libre, says that additional documents have reached Paris from the United States concerning Loustalot and Comby.

These give details of Comby's trip to Switzerland, when he was accompanied by Loustalot, who was then in close relations with Salih Munir Pasha, the former Turkish Ambassador to France.

The news of Loustalot's arrest spread quickly and a crowd which gathered to see the Deputy leave his residence cried: "Down with the traitor!"

When Loustalot arrived at the Santé Prison he exclaimed bitterly:

"Who would have thought, when I was a member of the commission that assisted in the inauguration of these buildings, thirty years ago, I would one day occupy one of the cells!"

Every detail of Caillaux's first day in prison is being eagerly read by the public. "I am one of your new boarders," he said to the head warden on arriving at the prison, but that official did not stop to listen, as the rules forbid conversation with prisoners.

At the request of Caillaux the director of the prison obtained permission for the former Premier to enjoy the treatment allowed political prisoners. In consequence, he received two mattresses, two blankets, and a table, which are not allowed to ordinary prisoners.

Caillaux's Fingerprints Taken.

Caillaux was placed in a section of the prison which is continually under the observation of a warder. In neighboring cells are Bolo Pacha, Deputy Louis Turmel, M. Duval, and Jacques Landau—the two last named respectively Director of and reporter on the Bonnet Rouge—and Paul Comby. The ex-Premier was surprised to find that he was compelled to submit to the recording of his fingerprints, and was distinctly displeased on being made to strip after emptying his pockets and his purse containing about 6,000 francs. Only personal papers, some books and pencils were left in his possession.

"Are you Caillaux?" asked one warder who handled the prisoner's ticket and who was unaware of the identity of the ex-Premier of France.

"Yes," answered the prisoner. "I am Caillaux—M. Joseph Caillaux."

Caillaux obtains his meals from outside the prison. His first luncheon consisted of broth, two eggs, butter, and half a bottle of claret. When he ordered another half-bottle for dinner he was informed that only one half-bottle was allowed daily. He wrote until 11 o'clock at night. The next morning he saluted the eye at the peephole with "Good morning, my friend."

Among the witnesses heard by Captain Bouchardon of the Paris military court today was ex-Premier Briand, who testified in Loustalot's case, saying that he had a conversation with the accused in 1916, at which time he tried to dissuade him from proceeding to Switzerland to meet the ex-Khédive of Egypt.

Deputies Sustain the Government.

The Chamber of Deputies late yesterday sustained the Government's action in the Caillaux case by a majority of 274 out of the 484 members present. The vote was taken after the Government had been interpellated by Ernest Lafont, a Socialist Deputy, who held that the opening of Caillaux's safe deposit box in Italy in the absence of a representative of the accused was illegal.

Premier Clemenceau was called upon by the Socialist to reply. Edouard Ignace, Under Secretary for Military Justice, however, answered for the Government, saying that the case was in the hands of the Department of Justice and was following the usual course.

After repeated calls Premier Clemenceau rose from the Government bench and said it was the Italian Government which had presided at the search of the safe in the Florence bank, and France was obliged to suppose that all legal forms had been observed.

The Chamber then, by a vote of 379 to 105, gave precedence to a resolution accepted by the Government over a resolution introduced by the Socialists. The Socialist resolution invited the Government to observe legal forms and the principles of justice in the prosecution of the cases being investigated.

General Dubail, the prosecutor of Caillaux, signed an order for the prosecution of Paul Comby on Dec. 24, and on the same day Comby was examined by Captain Bouchardon, in charge of the investigation. Cavallinie was arrested in Italy on Nov. 21. The charges against Loustalot are similar to those against Caillaux, and the immunity of the two was suspended at the same time by the Chamber of Deputies.

La Vérité Defends Caillaux.

La Vérité, a pro-Caillaux paper, under a four-column caption, "Declarations by Mme. Caillaux," says that the contents of the safe opened in Florence were described by Caillaux to Captain Bouchardon in the course of his examination on Jan. 3 as approximately 500,000 francs in securities, documents, (including a proposed revision of the Constitution,) personal notes, proofs of a book on Agadir, and documents on pink paper throwing light on certain acts of President Poincaré and Premier Clemenceau. Caillaux is said at that time to have pointed out to Captain Bouchardon the indiscretion of allowing any foreign power to gain knowledge of the latter documents.

Mme. Caillaux emphatically asserted that if Count von Luxburg telegraphed to Count von Bernstorff concerning conversations with Caillaux, it had not been proved that the conversations ever took place.

"Our Nationalists," says the paper, "seem eager to believe the German's testimony after accusing him for months of being a liar. It may be supposed that this secondary diplomat exaggerated and boasted in order to increase his own prestige by the pretence of being on close terms with the former Premier of France."

Rakes Up Poincaré Scandal.

La Vérité, in explaining the pink papers, says that Poincaré was elected President in 1913, thanks to the votes of Clerical Senators and Deputies, and that an agreement was made between him and the Vatican. Negotiations are said to have followed, in which M. Klotz, Stephen Pichon, and ex-Ambassador Tittoni took part, using a cipher, the key of which later was suppressed by the Ministry of the Interior.

When Caillaux was Minister of Finance in the Doumergue Cabinet, La Vérité continues, he temporarily took over the Ministry of the Interior, owing to the illness of the holder of that portfolio. He thus had the opportunity of obtaining these pink sheets referring to this matter, which he placed in the safe of the bank in Florence. The papers concerning the Clemenceau case, says La Vérité, are Secret Service reports of Clemenceau's visits to London in the period of the Waldeck-Rousseau Ministry.

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The fabric is cut this way and stitched together to form a fullness on each side of the seat.
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LOW IN FRONT
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Correct tailoring gives Athena underwear comfort and daintiness that you will appreciate.

Instead of hanging like a bag, it fits snugly all over without stretching or binding anywhere.

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For daintiness, comfort and wear, Athena Underwear is matchless

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Extra sizes, 85c to $2.50

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For Boys and Girls

Separate Garments.....50c to $1.50
Union Suits.....95c to $2.65

Marshall Field & Co., Makers—Saks & Co., Sole New York Distributers

BRITISH PREMIER FACES NEW ATTACK

Asquith Makes an Aggressive Speech at a Liberal Meeting in London.

LABOR CLASH MORE SERIOUS

Fear of a Henderson Party Cabinet —Cambral Statement Causes Criticism.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—Another onslaught on Premier Lloyd George's Government is in preparation, if signs and portents are to be relied upon.

Ex-Premier Asquith yesterday delivered a fighting speech at a London Liberal meeting. The Labor Party, as indicated by the message dispatched by Bowerman and Henderson to the Bolsheviki, is making a definite bid for a position of governmental authority, and there are many observers of English conditions, including Lord Northcliffe of The Times and The Daily Mail, who apparently believe that a labor government is a certain development of the not far distant future.

A meeting of the Labor Party this afternoon decided to ask for a day for discussion by the House of Commons of the following motion:

"That this House send congratulations to the Russian people on the opening of the first Constituent Assembly elected on a wide democratic franchise and trusts that the establishment of the Constitution of new Russia may result in a cessation of civil strife and the liberation of forces making for national and international reconstruction."

There are two particular points on which criticism of the present Government is centring. One has been raised by George Barnes, Labor member of the War Cabinet. Barnes quarrels with Winston Churchill's methods of dealing with the wage question, and implies that the Cabinet has not exercised sufficient control over its various departments, with the result that, as Barnes phrases it, "the Government has been living for the last few weeks over a veritable volcano."

The quarrel between Barnes and Churchill furnishes a text for many disquisitions on the "hugger-mugger method of government" alleged to have been introduced by Lloyd George, as compared with the "rules and principles founded on long experience, and absolutely necessary to the cohesion and efficiency of the Government machine."

The Westminster Gazette says:

"Perhaps the public will become alive to the dangers of the present system, or lack of system, when it is brought home to them that on one operation only the country has been involved in enormous expenditure and the Government in most serious difficulties because there was, in fact, no Cabinet Government."

The other point on which the attack is being made on the Government is the inquiry into the Cambral battle. Bonar Law's statement on the subject in the House of Commons yesterday meets with by no means universal acquiescence. In some quarters it is welcomed as putting an end to disquieting reports which had been current.

The Manchester Guardian is far from satisfied with Bonar Law's statement and it puts a number of questions. These questions raise points of controversy which are keenly debated here in private conversations, though for obvious reasons a curtain is hiding them from public discussion.

The Guardian's object in lifting the curtain is a matter of keen speculation in political circles. One view is that open discussion will strengthen Lloyd George's hands. Another is quite to the contrary.

Upon the darkened stage Asquith made a sudden appearance as a speaker at a Liberal meeting called to discuss after war problems. He stated that the Labor Party had not thought it necessary to postpone its activity on such problems until after the war, and that it was impossible for the liberals to do so, either. Later Asquith said he was perhaps not the back number some people had assumed.

Broadly defined, the present political situation in England is that two parties are in the field for the succession to the Lloyd George Cabinet—the Labor Party and the Liberals. Lloyd George's backers have not lost heart, and stoutly maintain that the country is getting what it wants—efficient and wholehearted prosecution of the war.

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Men's & Young Men's High Grade Winter Overcoats

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AN event that occurs regularly each season regardless of conditions, size of stock or present prices. Every overcoat, including winter-weight imported Burberrys and Georgian Country overcoats, will be marked at a price that will insure quick selling, the reductions being made for the purpose of effecting an absolute clearance in the shortest possible space of time.

Every day we have been having inquiries as to when we were to hold our Reduction Sale of Overcoats.

If you have been watching and waiting for this sale, here's the anticipated news and it is without a doubt the best overcoat buying news of the season.

In fact, if we went into the market today, because of the many advances in fine fabrics, we could not buy these overcoats at the prices you can buy them at during this semi-annual reduction sale, but as we will not alter our policy, every winter overcoat bought to sell in season will be sold and we have made prices accordingly.

Models: Chesterfield, box and form-fitting, single and double-breasted; Regent Slip-ons, Raglans, Ulsters, Town Ulsters, belted models.

Fabrics: Kerseys, Meltons, Chinchillas, Cheviots, Vicunas, Shetlands, Homespuns, Warmth-without-weight and other popular cloths, domestic and imported.

Colors: Oxfords, blacks, browns, grays, blues, greens, heather mixtures and several shades of tan.

$30.00, $27.50 and $25.00 Overcoats	Reduced to $21.75
$35.00, $32.50 and $30.00 Overcoats	Reduced to $25.75
$40.00, $37.50 and $35.00 Overcoats	Reduced to $29.75
$42.50 and $40.00 Overcoats	Reduced to $32.75
$50.00, $45.00 and $42.50 Overcoats	Reduced to $36.75
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North Side of Street.
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Do not confuse our store with other firms who have adopted similar trade name.

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STEEL CASEMENTS AND WINDOWS
DETROIT

Helps sick skins

Advertisements Omitted

OWING to the great demand for advertising space in The New York Times, it is frequently necessary to omit advertisements.

On Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of last week 49 columns, (14,499 agate lines,) of advertisements were omitted

Discrimination in the assignment of space is forced on The Times by these conditions. An effort is made, therefore, to give preference to advertisements having news value and to those for which copy for the daily edition is delivered before 6 P. M. on the day preceding publication and to those for the Sunday edition for which finally approved copy is delivered before Friday night.

The New York Times
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

DANIEL WILLARD OUT OF INDUSTRIES BOARD

Returns to Presidency of B. & O. to Deal with Problems of Federal Operation.

RESIGNATION IS TEMPORARY

John D. Ryan Recommended for the Vacant Post—W. S. Gifford Also Is Mentioned.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Announcement was made at the White House today that Daniel Willard of Baltimore had resigned as Chairman of the War Industries Board, the most important subordinate body of the Council of National Defense. In his letter of resignation to President Wilson he gave as his reason that the problems produced by Governmental control of railroads, and the fact that the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, of which he is President, is one of the carriers essential to war industries, made it advisable that he should give his whole time to the affairs of the railroad company.

The President will accept Mr. Willard's resignation on the understanding that his retirement is for a temporary period only. His successor as Chairman of the War Industries Board has not been announced, but it is believed in Washington that John D. Ryan, President of the Anaconda Copper Company, will be chosen. He was recommended by Mr. Willard, who, in a list of names of men fitted for the position, headed by that of Mr. Ryan, included Walter S. Gifford, Director of the Council of National Defense.

The tremendous strain put upon the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad by the entrance of the United States into the war and the additional difficulties encountered through the recent severe weather brought Mr. Willard to a realization that he could be of more service to the Government at this time of national stress by resuming charge of his railroad than he could by devoting himself to the War Industries Board. It is understood from those who have a thorough knowledge of Mr. Willard's position that no other considerations were responsible for his retirement. He desired to resign outright from the Government service, but the understanding is that at the instance of Mr. Wilson he modified his letter of resignation so as to request the President "to relieve me, at least temporarily, from the duties of Chairman of the War Industries Board."

Mr. Willard's letter of resignation follows:

War Industries Board,
Council of National Defense,
Washington, Jan. 11, 1918.

My Dear Mr. President: The taking over of the railroads by the Government has naturally raised many unforeseen and intricate questions, and it seems clear to me that I ought now to give my whole time to the affairs of the Baltimore & Ohio Company. Further, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, because of its location, is one of the heavy coal carriers and also serves many of the industries engaged in the manufacture of materials necessary for the prosecution of the war, and in common with all other American railroads its operating organization has been considerably weakened during the last year because of the large number of officers and skilled employes who have gone to France and Russia.

With all this in mind, it has seemed to me best that I should ask you to relieve me, at least temporarily, of the duties of Chairman of the War Industries Board in order that I may devote my whole time to the Baltimore & Ohio service. If I felt that my resignation would interfere with the usefulness of the Board, I should hesitate to make this request, but I am confident that there are many others much better qualified than I am to perform the duties of that important position.

I appreciate greatly the honors you have shown me and the confidence which you have placed in me, and I regret that it has seemed to me necessary to ask you to accept my resignation, but my sense of obligation to the Baltimore & Ohio Company, together with the very strong feeling which I have that, under existing circumstances, I can actually contribute more toward winning the war as President of that company than in any other capacity, convinces me that I am taking the right course. While I feel that it is in the best interests of all that the change be made as soon as possible, I shall of course expect to yield to your wishes and endeavor to meet your views.

I wish to assure you again of my undivided confidence and support, and of my willingness and desire to be of service. I earnestly hope that you may continue to have good health and strength to sustain the great responsibility that rests upon you.

I remain, respectfully and sincerely yours, DANIEL WILLARD.
Honorable Woodrow Wilson, President, the United States of America, the White House, Washington, D. C.

RUSSIAN AGENT HERE ATTEMPTS SUICIDE

Seguine Writes to Consul General and Then Shoots Himself.

Nicholas Seguine, 42 years old, said to be an agent of the Russian Government, was found lying on a couch in his apartment at 9 East Forty-seventh Street yesterday afternoon with a bullet wound in the chest. A revolver with one chamber discharged lay on the floor beside him. He was taken to Flower Hospital a prisoner, charged with attempted suicide. Dr. Frothingham said there was little hope of his recovery.

According to Seguine's valet, his employer gave him a letter yesterday morning to deliver to the Russian Consul General, M. Ouschinoff. After the latter received the message he hastened to the agent's home. It was discovered then that Seguine had shot himself. A letter found on a table in Seguine's room read in part as follows:

"Death comes perfectly voluntarily. A number of personal reasons, and no one in New York of the smallest degree is responsible for the course I have taken. I leave all my personal property to my valet, excepting such things as the Russian Consul General may see fit to send to my family."

The Russian Consul refused to make any statement, and refused to discuss the letter which the valet had delivered to him.

The failure of an ambitious financial mission upon which he was sent to America by the former Imperial Russian Government, his abandonment in a strange land by the subsequent rulers of his native country, and the receipt of bad news from home, were the reasons ascribed for Seguine's action last night by Victor E. Gartz, attorney for the Russian Consul General here. Mr. Gartz explained that Seguine was sent here by the Czar's Government to establish a chain of Russian State banks. Legal obstacles were found, American financial men frowned upon the scheme, and in the end it was abandoned. No Russian authority after the Czar called for Seguine to come home, and he lingered here, still dreaming of fulfilling his mission. He left a wife and children in Russia.

FEAR FOR AMERICAN SHIP.

Belief at Las Palmas That Sailing Vessel Monitor Has Been Lost.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—A Reuter dispatch from Las Palmas, Canary Islands, says the fear is held here that the American sailing ship Monitor has been lost.

The vessel had on board a cargo of wood, and sailed from the African Coast.

CATCHINGS ASSAILS BAKER WAR PLAN

Continued from Page One.

tem. No one man could succeed in the tremendous undertaking now before the country—the greatest we have ever faced—under the existing method. The trouble is we have no general control or definite program. When this fact is considered, it must be admitted that we have done surprisingly well, but at the same time we are threatened with grave danger unless a radical change is made at once.

"We have neglected the first fundamental of success in a job of this kind—adequate co-ordination and control. Without that we cannot hope, in the long run, to achieve the ultimate end, the winning of the war."

Senator Chamberlain asked if lack of control of the war problems was responsible for the holding up of 127 ships in New York Harbor and the consequent shortage of coal in New York.

"In reply to that, I would say that the coal problem should have been anticipated last June," replied Mr. Catchings. "The necessities for the Winter ought to have been planned for in the Summer."

Mr. Catchings went on to say that the country would encounter disaster in its war program unless a change was made quickly in the Administrative policy.

"We are at sea without a chart," he declared. "The magnitude of the problem was realized too late. We are going to withdraw every year one-tenth of our wealth, or half our total production, for war purposes. Industrial effort must be subordinated to war needs. We must seriously consider the industrial output, for we will soon have a production of war essentials far beyond the power of our transportation to handle. That means we must have ships, or else our industrial output will be of little avail.

"The criticism of the Chamber of Commerce and of business universally is made because we allowed ourselves to drift into this condition. The nation ought to have seen—its Government ought to have seen—that this situation never occurred. Now that we are in it, we must find the way out."

Asked if the Council of National Defense or the War Industries Board could not find the way to remedy the situation, Mr. Catchings replied:

"No, they have not the statutory authority to act."

Puts Responsibility on Baker.

The whole responsibility for the inefficiency of the War Department's program, Mr. Cathings said, was upon the Secretary of War.

"The Secretary's purchasing plan is pernicious," he said. "It divides the purchasing power and scatters the authority. He cannot hope for results with such a method."

Mr. Catchings said he did not regard the British Ministry of Munitions as ideal, but said it was founded on the right principle.

"The British Munitions Ministry had to feel its way and is now showing satisfactory results," he said. "They recognized the principle of centralized control.

"Whoever takes control of the supply system for the United States Government," Mr. Catchings said, "must have unquestioned authority and not subject to the whim of a Cabinet officer.'

"He ought to be a member of the Cabinet," insisted the witness. "Departments should not be left to wrangle with each other over the the vital question of supplies. Where there are clashes, the head of the munitions department ought to supervene. No question should come up as to final authority to decide any phase of the supply problem."

Mr. Catchings asserted that "nobody in Washington today appears ready to make any decision about supplies."

Manufacturers go from one department to another, and officials run from one bureau to another, "without getting anybody's O. K. for what is wanted," he said. "It is chaotic, to say the least."

Senator Hitchcock suggested that one grievous fault, he thought, was that the Cabinet did not meet frequently enough.

"Here are great war problems coming up every day, and yet the Cabinet meets only once a week, or perhaps twice," said the Senator.

"That's true," assented Mr. Catchings. "To my mind the Cabinet ought to meet every day—it should be in continuous session while the war lasts."

Mr Catchings spoke of the Administration policy before the war as inclining toward centralization of control.

"Now, in the greatest crisis we have ever faced, when centralization is needed more than ever before, we have shifted into divided responsibility," he declared. "It is utterly hopeless to expect us to conduct a big war without some central power directly in charge all the time. Just as long as we continue the present system, just so long will grave danger threaten us."

Has Appealed to President.

President Wilson had been advised of the Chamber of Commerce's reorganization plan, Mr. Catchings said, but he demurred at disclosing the President's answer.

The labor and housing situations, he said, were very serious and important, and illustrate the necessity for broad centralized control.

"The housing problem," he said, "has drifted and drifted along, vitally delaying shipbuilding, and should and could have been anticipated."

Present war programs have been laid out, he said, without obtaining definite information as to what shipping facilities, even for the next six months, would be.

"You're not going to be able to ship to France anything like what the present programs call for," he declared. "And your financial program, too, will be unnecessarily overstrained."

Receipt by General Goethals of authority over transportation, Mr. Catchings said, was a great step forward. If his authority was to be confined only to army transportation, he said, it would be most unfortunate.

Efficiency of the Marine Corps, Mr. Catchings said, was an "outrageous reflection" on other Government departments.

Changes in present Government organizations, Mr. Catchings said, should not be sudden and without disturbing, for instance, the navy's "splendid buying organization."

"It is unthinkable that we should, in this crisis, destroy any efficient organizations," he said, "but a central authority could gradually assume and take over direction."

"No sane man would destroy working organizations," Chairman Chamberlain observed.

The central munitions director, Mr. Catchings said, should be a Cabinet member.

"We don't care what the agency is, but we are contending for the principle of having a central authority," said Mr. Catchings. Last Summer, he declared, Secretary Baker refused to discuss the question of broad war policies with a committee of business men, referring them to the War Industries Board and Council of National Defense.

"That demonstrated that we have no central authority to consider a broad program," said Catchings. "We said to him 'business is in a hopeless condition' and asked him to create some machinery by which business could be run."

"The Secretary did not seem to know where to send you?" suggested Senator Chamberlain.

"No, but we convinced him we were in the right place and he said the War Industries Board would act."

BUSINESS MEN FAVOR CENTRALIZED BUYING

Chamber of Commerce Committee Declares Baker's Plan Fails to Meet Situation.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Centralized control for war supplies was indorsed in a statement made public by the War Committee of the United States Chamber of Commerce today, but none of the proposals now before Congress, including one-man responsibility, was specifically supported.

The statement by the Chamber of Commerce committee was unanimously approved by the Chamber's Board of Directors and points out that the newest plans of the Government are "tending to decentralize war efforts." The statement urged "with the strongest emphasis the creation of an adequate central control."

"Failure to be guided by the fundamental principle that centralized responsibility and control is needed for the success of any enterprise," continued the statement, "will bring about unintentional interference with vitally important programs such as that in connection with shipping; there will be production far beyond our capacity of ocean transportation; our allies will be deprived of supplies which we would desire to give them; effort will be expended in the creation of the unneeded new facilities; collateral problems, such as the housing of employes, will be neglected until they seriously interfere with other programs; the distribution of essential materials, such as coal, will not be where most needed in connection with the war; vast quantities of material and labor will be used in unnecessary activities, and in general there will be the atmosphere of confusion which comes from inability to secure prompt decision."

The committee protests against the Government's recent plan of making the War Industries Board a co-ordinating body and disagrees with Secretary Baker that the re-organization of the War Department takes the place of a Department of Munitions or a Board of Central Control. A small board or council is viewed by the committeemen as the most feasible plan.

Applauds 'Co-ordination.

"The new plan for making the War Industries Board a co-ordinating body having now been announced," the statement asserts, "your committee sees it essential at this time to recommend to the Board of Directors publication to our members of a statement, which, while reviewing the situation, will make clear the divergence between the views of the committee and the policy of this new plan. It heartily approves the steps taken by the Secretary of War in consolidating the organization of the War Department, increasing the personnel and improving its efficiency by drawing in business men of experience in organization, but it cannot agree with the statement that such re-organization of this department takes the place in any degree of a department of munition or a board of central control. Similar improvements in other departments, boards, and administrations would but tend to develop a decentralized system of purchasing instead of providing for a centralized system. However efficient the War Department, the Navy Department, the War Industries Board, the Shipping Board, the War Trade Board, the Fuel Administration, the Food Administration, the Railway Administration may become, the need for centralized control is but the more emphasized thereby.

"Equally, the more efficient they become the less the actual authority and control of the War Industries Board and its chairman in centralized purchasing. That body, which has served from its inception to the present time as the only centralizing agency that has yet been created, to which the committee has looked with hopefulness as the body out of which a centralized control of purchasing for all departments might be evolved in view of the disposition to grant it ever increasing powers, becomes, under the present theory, not a centralized control, but, at best, an efficiency clearing house to which department officers, with whom will rest the responsibility for production, will refer their orders before they are placed.

"If a Department of Munitions, War Industries Administrator, or War Supply Board, with full control over and responsibility for the procurement of munitions and supplies, is now established, it is still necessary to provide more complete co-ordination of the various new administrations and agencies of the Government whose separate activities affect the efficient conduct of the war program, as a whole. We do not believe it is necessary or advisable, as the situation now exists, to bring the Food Administration, the Fuel Administration, the Railroad Administration, the War Trade Board, or the Shipping Board under control of the authority responsible for buying.

Favors a Supreme Council.

"At the same time the work of these agencies involves the maintenance of the financial and economic strength of the country and the effective use of our industrial resources. We therefore believe that there should be created some small board or council with no other duty than to have constant supervision over and general direction of the work of these administrations. Our view is that such a small council should sit continuously, devoting itself to constructive planning, and settling conflicts which may arise from time to time between these administrations and boards, and adjusting the activities of one agency to another as the war needs of the country may require."

A large part of the statement is devoted to the work of the committee through which information was gained upon which the report is based. In this connection the statement says:

"It soon became evident that notwithstanding the intimate relationship established your committee was unable to secure information regarding the Government's program and requirements, for the obvious reason that there was no centralized power from which such comprehensive information could be obtained. In fact, there was no central authority engaged in securing such information or in formulating general plans to meet the rapidly developing industrial problems of the war."

The War Committee is composed of Waddill Catchings, Chairman, President, Sloss-Sheffield Iron and Steel Company; William Butterworth, President, Deere & Co.; John H. Fahey, publisher and manufacturer; Humer L. Ferguson, President of the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company; Charles Nagel, former Secretary of Commerce and Labor; Lewis A. Pierson, Chairman of the board, Irving National Bank; Harry A. Wheeler, Vice President, Union Trust Company.

FIND WHISLER'S LOOT.

$62,000 Stolen from Camp Funston Bank Hidden in Captain's Quarters.

CAMP FUNSTON, Kan., Jan. 16.—More than $62,000 in currency, taken from the army bank at Camp Funston by Captain Lewis Whisler last Friday night after he had killed four employes and injured a fifth, was found today hidden in the walls of Whisler's quarters in the barracks here.

The money was stored neatly in a hiding place that Captain Whisler evidently had prepared for it. The finding of the money probably closes the case. It is believed that Whisler had an accomplice.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 16.—William Huttig, President of the National Reserve Bank of Kansas City and owner of the army bank at Camp Funston, announced today he had received a telegram saying that all of the money obtained in the robbery of the bank there had been recovered.

ASKS LIMITED MORATORIUM.

Bill at Albany Offers Debtors Relief if Court Approves.

ALBANY, Jan. 16.—Provision for a limited moratorium, to protect not only residents of the State who are in the Federal and State service, but all New Yorkers affected by circumstances caused by the war, is sought in a bill introduced today by Assemblyman William C. Amos of New York.

The measure would not call for an arbitrary moratorium, but would provide the machinery by which debtors would be given an opportunity to present their cases before a local court should occasion arise. A prohibitory section of the bill would restrict the use of this legal machinery to persons in moderate circumstances.

Mr. Amos said that a sweeping moratorium would be unfair in that it would permit a man fully capable of meeting his obligations to evade them during the period of the war.

"The bill I have introduced seeks to remedy this evil," he said. "It undertakes to provide genuine relief for worthy cases. The bill brings each individual case before a court of local jurisdiction and gives ample opportunity to such court to pass upon the merits of the case and to decide whether the applicant for relief is entitled to it."

O. Hammerstein Slightly Better.

The condition of Oscar Hammerstein was said to be slightly improved last night at the German Hospital. Mr. Hammerstein was operated on last Tuesday for a diebetic infection in his left foot.

"The most sensational book of the war"

THE BOLSHEVIKI AND WORLD PEACE
by
LEON TROTZKY

opening the eyes of the world to the fact that the

Bolsheviki are really Anti-Hohenzollern

As remarkable and unexpected as the man who wrote it.

Six months ago he lived in a Bronx Tenement—Today

he is dictating to the Kaiser

Introduction by Lincoln Steffens the man who knows him

$1.50 net **Wherever Books are Sold**
BONI & LIVERIGHT, 105 West 40th Street, New York City

A Final Appeal To New York Jews

For several days past I have appealed to my fellow Jews to support the Federation that collects and distributes Jewish charitable funds in Manhattan and the Bronx. The response has been splendid, but thousands have not yet done their share in this noble cause.

On this, the 4th day of the great drive for 50,000 new Federation members, I once more urge all non-members to give with a full heart and a generous hand. Every dollar we can raise is sorely needed by our 89 Jewish philanthropic societies.

The minimum membership subscription is $10 ($5 for those under 18). Pay in one sum or two or four installments.

Enroll your name now among those who have supported the campaign on behalf of the suffering, the impoverished, the helpless of our people.

Fill out the appended blank and mail at once to Col. William Fox, Suite 312, Claridge Hotel, New York City.

WILLIAM FOX,
Colonel of Division,
Jewish Federation.

Col. WILLIAM FOX,
Suite 312, Claridge Hotel, New York City.

I herewith subscribe to the FEDERATION FOR THE SUPPORT OF JEWISH PHILANTHROPIC SOCIETIES OF NEW YORK CITY the sum of $..... for the year 1918, payable annually, semi-annually, quarterly (cross out two). (Please write your full name and not initials.)

Name .....
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Send No Money. Wait Until the Bill Comes.

(Times.)

The New York City
Telephone Directory
Goes to Press
Wednesday, January 30, 1918

Advertising Forms Close
Monday, January 21, 1918

ALL changes or additions in present listings must be arranged for on or before January 30th in order to appear in this new issue.

ADVERTISEMENTS for this issue of the "most used and most useful book in New York" should be arranged for on or before Monday, January 21st.

ANY of our business offices listed below will be glad to give you full information. Just telephone, write or call—

MANHATTAN-BRONX			897 Flatbush Ave.	Flatbush	12014
15 Dey St.	Cortlandt	12000	923 Havemeyer St.	Williamsburg	12014
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413 Grand St.	Orchard	12090	1640 Pitkin Ave.	East New York	12014
430 Broadway at Howard St.	Canal	12090	**JAMAICA**		
23 E. 26th St.	Mad. Sq.	12090	8 Hardenbrook Ave.	Jamaica	12000
1434 B'way at 42d St.	Bryant	12090	**FLUSHING**		
79 E. 40d St.	Murray Hill	12090	70 Main St.	Flushing	12014
9 E. 59th St.	Plaza	12090	**RICHMOND HILL**		
2087 B'way at 72d St.	Riverside	12090	634 Napier Ave.	Richmond Hill	12014
109 W. 125th St.	Morningside	12090	**LONG ISLAND CITY**		
373 E. 149th St.	Melrose	12090	Bridge Plaza North	Astoria	12014
455 E. Tremont Ave.	Tremont	12090	**FAR ROCKAWAY**		
1106 Hoe Ave.	Intervale	12090	Birdsall & Cent'l Avs.	Far Rockaway	12014
BROOKLYN			**TOMPKINSVILLE**		
81 Willoughby St.	Main	19000	444 St. Marks Pl.	Tompkinsville	13064
339 Ninth St.	South	19014	**PORT RICHMOND**		
560 Nostrand Ave.	Bedford	19014	70 Richmond Ave.	West Brighton	13064
5110 Fifth Ave.	Sunset	19014			

NEW YORK TELEPHONE CO.

How Russia Came Under the Bolsheviki

From the mass of contradictory statements emanating from different sources and published in all countries has been sifted the truth of one of the most momentous episodes of the world war.

A consecutive narrative of the crucial events in the old empire of the Czar, from the overthrow of Kerensky by the Bolsheviki to the first Russo-German peace conference at Brest-Litovsk in December, has been published. The story is confirmed by official documents and data and forms an important chapter in a historical review of the present epoch of war.

CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE FOR JANUARY

Published by The New York Times
220 pages, all news stands, 25 cents a copy

HYLAN'S OWNERSHIP BILL HITS A SNAG

Measure Is Shunted Back to the Unsympathetic Senate Committee on Cities.

WAGNER'S MOVE BLOCKED

Tried to Have the Bill Considered by the More Friendly Public Service Committee.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 16.—The first legislative skirmish over the measure giving municipalities throughout the State the right to own and operate public utilities occurred in the Senate today, and resulted in defeat for Senator Wagner, sponsor for Mayor Hylan's municipal ownership bill. The bill is drafted so as to affect every city in the State, and when first introduced was referred to the Senate Committee on Cities, which is composed of conservative up-State men, with not a New Yorker among them.

During the temporary absence of Senate Leader Brown from the sessions last week, Senator Wagner contrived to have the reference of his bill changed from the unsympathetic Cities Committee to the more friendly Public Service Committee, of which Senator Thompson of Niagara is Chairman. Shortly after the Senate convened today Senator Brown moved that the Wagner bill be shunted back into the Cities Committee.

"Why such exceptional treatment for my bill?" asked Senator Wagner. "Primarily a question of public utility control is involved, and, under the circumstances, the public service committee should be charged with the preliminary consideration of the bill."

"Not at all," said Senator Brown. "The principal question is whether the fifty-seven cities of the State should have the right to own and operate public utilities. According to Senate practice and precedent that comes within the province of the Cities Committee."

Senator Thompson suggested that the bill was properly within his committee, and hinted that there was a move afoot to encompass the untimely death of the Wagner bill by sending it to the Committee on Cities.

"Let us tear the mask from this whole thing!" exclaimed Senator Wagner. "I would like to know why you want to take the bill from a committee which has at its head a man with more expert knowledge of this subject and closer familiarity with public sentiment in New York City than anybody else in the Senate. Is it because the political leaders who have been favored by the gentlemen controlling public service corporations are opposed to the bill that it is proposed to have a safe committee pass upon it? Is it because these interests themselves already have contrived to make their influence felt here so early in the session?"

Lieut. Gov. Schoeneck at this point ruled that the bill should be referred back to the Cities Committee, which provoked another stormy protest from Senator Wagner. While Mr. Wagner was in the midst of it Senator Walker, one of his Tammany colleagues, asked in a stage whisper:

"Why not let it go to the Undertakers' Union?"

After the mirth had subsided, Senator Graves of Erie arose.

"I want to address a word of consolation to my colleagues from New York City," he said, "in the execution of legislative measures, the methods of the Cities Committee are most humane. There is no unnecessary bloodshed. There is no mutilation of the corpse. And when the final hour for this measure is at hand, I shall be there to see that it has decent burial and is committed to its final resting place with kind and appropriate words."

Senator Argetsinger of Monroe, Chairman of the Cities Committee, let it be known after the session that he was not at all elated as a result of being charged with responsibility for the fate of municipal ownership. He intimated that his committee might amend the bill so as to have it apply solely to New York City and then report it. Under the circumstances it is more than likely that the measure would have to run the gauntlet of the New York City committee and the Public Service Commission both, in its amended form. Senator Wagner, when confronted with this prospect, said he did not relish the idea.

Talks with up-State legislators indicate that there is less opposition among them to the Wagner bill than there might have been reason to expect. Some of them are inclined to leave to Governor Whitman the task of killing the Wagner bill by his veto.

EQUITABLE HEARING HELD.

None Appears at Albany to Oppose Mutualization Plan.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 16.—No one appeared to make a protest against the mutualization plan of the Equitable Life Assurance Society at the public hearing before Jesse S. Phillips, State Superintendent of Insurance, this afternoon. Mr. Phillips said he would announce his decision within a week. His consent is the only thing lacking to render the plan effective.

The plan as submitted to the Insurance Department has been approved by directors, stockholders and policyholders of the society. The vote of the policyholders was announced as 84,384 to 3,162 in favor of mutualization. About 95,000 votes were cast in all, approximately 7,000 ballots being rejected as irregular. The plan contemplates the purchase of 601 shares of the stock, a majority, from T. Coleman duPont, at $5,400 a share, and of sixty-three shares constituting the rest of the duPont holdings at $1,500 a share, the regular rate for the minority stock.

The purchase price for the entire duPont block, $2,700,000, under the agreement, must be paid in semi-annual installments between Nov. 1, 1917, and May 1, 1937, out of interest received by the Equitable Society on the $20,500,000 mortgage it holds.

The Equitable was represented at the hearing by Vice President John B. Lunger, S. S. McCurdy, Assistant Secretary, and Allan McCulloh of counsel for the company.

HEARING ON NEW ROCHELLE.

Whitman Will Reconsider His Prohibition Order on Jan. 29.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 16.—Governor Whitman and Excise Commissioner Sisson today decided to hold a public hearing in the Executive Chamber Jan. 29 on the application of New Rochelle liquor dealers to have the order forbidding the sale of liquor in that city vacated.

The Governor declared New Rochelle "dry" territory under war powers vested in him, taking the action after a raid by Marshal McCarthy had disclosed that contrary to law liquor was being sold to soldiers and sailors.

The Mayor of New Rochelle, in a letter received by Commissioner Sisson today, said:

"The emergency which existed and which induced the granting of the order no longer exists and the conditions of the city now are as they were prior to the second week in December, 1917."

The prohibition order was issued on Dec. 14, when New Rochelle was crowded with army recruits who could not be accommodated at Fort Slocum. In announcing the hearing, Mr. Sisson declared that "public sentiment upon the question is very sharply divided."

Senate Puts Off Suffrage Debate.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 16.—The Senate refused to suspend its rules for the purpose of rushing through a resolution by Senator [illegible]

calling on the United States Senators from this State to do all in their power to promote the speedy passage of the Federal suffrage amendment. Senator Boylan said that in view of the vote approving suffrage in this State, the Senate ought to waive the rule under which a resolution must be before the Senate for at least one legislative day before taken up for debate and adopt it at once. Senator Leader Brown turned a deaf ear on this suggestion, and the final debate went over.

TO ABANDON MOHANSIC SITE

But Legislative Committee Proposes to Retain Yorktown Heights School.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 16.—Abandonment of the present site of the Mohansic State Hospital for the Insane, but retention of the New York State Training School for Boys at Yorktown Heights, in the Croton watershed, will be recommended by the joint legislative committee which has been investigating the complaint emanating from New York City that sewage from the two institutions was a menace to the city's water supply.

Senator Slater, Chairman of the joint committee, who has fought the city in its desire to have the peril removed, said today that the committee would go on record in its report soon to be presented, against the principle laid down in a bill introduced at the last session of the Legislature by Minority Leader Wagner of the Senate, under which the location of public institutions anywhere in the watersheds from which drinking water for New York City is supplied would be prohibited in the future.

The committee, according to Senator Slater, feels that there are certain institutions that may be built on watersheds without endangering the health of municipalities obtaining their water supply from them. The report will urge that the erection of hospitals or institutions for the care of the insane in such localities be forbidden.

The committee will recommend that the plans for the training school, which contemplate accommodation for 800 inmates, be modified so as to provide for it being conducted as a farm auxiliary to the Reform School for Boys on Ward's Island, with the number of pupils materially reduced.

Edward Hatch, Jr., Chairman of a committee from the Merchants' Association which fought for the abandonment of the two institutions at one time, proposed that the sites be turned into a State park and proposed to raise $250,000 from private sources toward the realization of the project. With the training school remaining, this proposition would go for naught. Senator Slater said, however, that he had conferred with representatives of the Merchants' Association and others interested, and expressed the opinion that the committee's report would embody a plan that will prove both practical and acceptable to all concerned.

TO ASCERTAIN FARM NEEDS.

Senator Brown Opposed to Governor's Labor Draft Scheme.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 16.—Following Governor Whitman's announcement before a farmer audience last night that he was preparing legislation which would enable him to use his powers under the State conscription law for the drafting of men to meet the existing shortage in farm labor, Elon R. Brown, Temporary President of Senate, made it known today that a legislative committee of which he will be Chairman will start an investigation at once of farm needs, including ways and means to meet the lack of farm laborers.

Senator Brown in an interview made it very clear that he is not in sympathy with the method proposed by the Governor.

"Drafted labor would be unwilling labor and unwilling labor would not be welcome on the farms," said the Senator. "Moreover, inexperienced labor that the draft might marshal for farm work would prove a liability rather than an asset to the farmers. It is offensive to the farmer also to think that any sort of labor is regarded as good enough to take up work on the farms."

Governor Whitman's proposal, as outlined last night, was that men rejected by the draft boards for some slight physical disability should be gathered in for compulsory service on the farms to stimulate production. Senator Brown is of the opinion that an army of volunteers should be raised for such work through a general appeal to patriotism. A similar plan, the Senator said, had worked out to complete satisfaction in Canada.

The investigation will be conducted by a sub-committee from the Senate and Assembly war committees, composed of three Senators and five Assemblymen. Senator Brown's colleagues will be Senator George A. Slater of Westchester, and Bernard Downing, a Tammany member. The committee plans to sit here and in Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo. Senator Brown said the committee would be ready to report to the Legislature about the middle of February.

NEW STATE GUARD BILL.

Move for Permanent Force Under Sherrill's Command.

ALBANY, Jan. 16.—Bills to substitute permanently the New York Guard for the National Guard now in the Federal service and to put it under the command of Brig. Gen. Charles H. Sherrill as "the General Officer Commanding," have been introduced in both houses of the Legislature.

The provisions of the present law referring to the National Guard are recast to apply to the New York Guard and impose upon it the same responsibilities and give it the same privileges and immunities, while carefully limiting it to State service. The proposed laws leave the appointment of officers largely to the Governor's discretion, subject to safeguards in the way of examinations and recommendations.

The Naval Militia, although now in the Federal service, has not been discharged from the militia of the State, and it is not necessary to create a new force to take its place.

Proposed Draft for Farm Labor.

ALBANY, Jan. 16.—A resolution suggesting to the Federal Administration that every man of draft age who is skilled in agriculture be not exempted from service, but detailed to actual farm work under such restrictions as shall safeguard the country's interests, was adopted today by the State Agricultural Society. The society also requested the Federal authorities to secure reimbursements of excess profits taken from farmers on bran, middlings and flour produced from wheat taken at fixed prices. G. Fred Boshart of Lowville was chosen President, and H. E. Cole and H. B. Winters of Albany were re-elected Secretary and Treasurer, respectively.

FIRES CAUSE DEATH AND WAR FOOD LOSS

Fireman, Sole Support of Invalid Mother, Perishes Amid Blazing Scenery.

SUPPLIES FOR ALLIES BURN

Contents of Brooklyn Warehouse Destroyed When Plumber's Gas Blowpipe Ignites Wood.

Fires yesterday caused the death of one fireman and peril to half a dozen of his comrades, and destroyed supplies about to be shipped to the Allies valued at $250,000.

John F. Kocher, 24 years old, of Engine Company 54, the sole support of an invalid mother, with whom he lived at 380 East 150th Street, was killed in a fire that destroyed the six-story brick building at 343-345 West Thirty-sixth Street, leased by William A. Brady, theatrical manager, as a storehouse for scenery, when a floor collapsed. Firemen assisting Kocher in dragging a line of hose had narrow escapes.

The supplies for the Allies were destroyed in a fire in a warehouse of the Robinson Stores of the New York Dock Company at the foot of Congress Street, Brooklyn. This fire was believed to be due to an accident, when a flame from a plumber's gas blowpipe ignited some wood on the second floor. Michael Ruggiero, the plumber's assistant, who was engaged in thawing out frozen water pipes, was questioned by agents of the Department of Justice.

The fire in the Thirty-sixth Street storehouse was discovered about noon by a member of Hook and Ladder Company 21, who was passing the storehouse. Residents of the neighborhood said they first smelled smoke about 8 o'clock. Three alarms were turned in. Fire Chief Kenlon, who was at the Brooklyn fire at the time, came over to Mannattan. It was five hours before the fire was under control, and at a late hour last night streams of water were still being directed into the building.

Kocher lost his life a few minutes after he and his comrades of Engine Company 54 arrived at the fire. He dragged the nozzle of a line of hose into the building and was about thirty feet from the door on the ground floor when the floor collapsed. Lieutenant John Donaghey, who was in charge of the squad of six men, fell to the right and was dragged from the sagging floor by Francis J. Clark, a member of Rescue Squad 1. Donaghey's companions, with the exception of Kocher, scrambled to safety. Kocher fell in the opposite direction into the basement, which was a mass of flames.

According to firemen, Kocher yelled, as he sank into the burning abyss, "Go, for God's sake, while you have a chance. Don't tell my mother until you have to."

Unable to Reach Fireman.

It was impossible for any one to reach Kocher in the basement. When Chief Kenlon arrived and heard of the death of the young fireman he was visibly affected. All spectators were ordered to a safe distance from the scene for fear of the front wall collapsing.

The properties destroyed included the scenes of practically every show produced by Mr. Brady in his theatrical career of thirty-two years. Though the scenery originally cost about $500,000, according to the estimate of one of Mr. Brady's associates, much of it had a sentimental value for him. Mr. Brady carried about $100,000 worth of insurance on his scenery, it was said.

When Fire Chief Kenlon was told the value of the scenery he said: "My one dear fireman is worth more to me than any amount of scenery." Chief Kenlon declared that the scenery was packed in so tightly that it was doubtful if any more could have been jammed into the building. He also pointed out that the ground floor collapsed before the water was turned on.

Fire lines were established by the reserves of three police stations, under Inspector Bolan, and traffic on the Eighth and Ninth Avenue surface lines was shut down for six hours. Because of the inflammable nature of the contents of the building the fire had to be fought from outside, and in a short time the firemen were coated with ice.

The Barbour House, a boarding house for working girls, is located across the street. About 25 of the 125 girls living in the building were at home when the fire broke out, and they supplied the firemen with hot coffee and soup.

The scenery destroyed included the properties of all of Grace George's plays as well as of the Gilbert and Sullivan operas produced in recent years by Mr. Brady.

Fireman Kocher was appointed to the department Nov. 20, 1916. He was an all around athlete and a member of the Fire Department relay team.

Supplies for Allies Burn.

Nearly $250,000 worth of supplies, including food stuffs and raw rubber, intended for shipment to United States forces in the field and to the Allies was destroyed by the fire in the Robinson stores of the New York Dock Company, which was discovered about 10:30 A. M. Police and fire authorities in Brooklyn last night declared the fire started accidentally from flames from a plumber's gas blowpipe which was being used to thaw out frozen pipes. Michael Ruggiero, a plumber's assistant, who was thawing out the pipes, was held by agents of the Department of Justice for examination. United States District Attorney France, after questioning Ruggiero, turned him over to Fire Marshal Brophy for further investigation.

According to the story told by Ruggiero to Federal officials, he was one of several men who have been working for several days thawing out water pipes in Warehouse No. 107, a five-story brick building. Yesterday morning he was working in a closet on the second floor with an acetylene torch, when the woodwork caught fire. Ruggiero said that he first tried to put the flames out with his bare hands, but failing, he went to the third floor and bored holes in the ceiling in an effort to pour water on the fire.

Failing in this effort and seeing that the fire was assuming serious proportions, Ruggiero notified William Saddler, a foreman, who informed Patrolman Leslie E. Sutton, on duty at the piers. The policeman turned in an alarm of fire.

By this time smoke was curling from the windows on the second floor. As soon as the first apparatus arrived two more alarms were sounded. Fire Chief Kenlon came over from Manhattan, accompanied by Fire Commissioner Drennan, and assumed active charge in fighting the fire. He ordered four alarms sounded. This brought out all the apparatus on the river front in that section of Brooklyn and also three fire boats. Police reserves of the Amity Street Station also were called out.

Fire Marshal Brophy hurried over from Manhattan and at once began an investigation. Intelligence officers of both the army and the navy were present.

The warehouse where the fire started is about half a block long and lies just off one of the big piers, No. 23, at the foot of Congress Street. It contained thousands of tons of raw rubber, beans, spices, cocoa, dried fish, and hides. A hundred yards away on the pier were quantities of other supplies which were being loaded for European ports, including machinery, automobiles, food stuffs, oils, and other inflammable materials. A Spanish vessel and one of the Trinidad line were within range of the flames.

Two piers away, at the foot of Pacific Street, was an Italian steamer, which had been taking on a cargo of war supplies. Mayor Hylan on Tuesday issued an order that this vessel get rid of the explosives or leave the pier. Naval authorities had promised to discharge the cargo, and it was said that this order had been carried out.

Firemen suffered hardships due to the weather and to the nature of the fire. The burning rubber and spices caused discomfort and the smoke drove the firemen back time and again. Smoke helmets were used by the firemen. Ice in the river held back the fireboats in the open harbor, and after pushing against the ice cakes for an hour or more lines of hose were extended from the boats across the ice and onto the pier. The fire was under control at 1 o'clock.

This was the second fire in the past two months near Pier 23. In November a big grain elevator belonging to the Dow Grain Stores was destroyed, together with more than a million dollars' worth of grain intended for the Allies.

Fire last night destroyed a loft building at 2,026 Pacific Street, Brooklyn, and caused a loss of about $50,000 among four firms that had factories there. The police also reported that they were unable to find the negro watchman, John Smith, and it is believed that he was trapped in the basement and burned to death. The firms in the building were the Interstate Corrugated Box Company, the Universal Steel Cabinet Company, the Charles Pagliabue Company, and the Guiterman & Charles Shirtwaist Co. Families in tenament houses in Pacific Street were warned by the police to leave, but the inmates of the Brooklyn Hebrew Orphan Asylum at Ralph Street, almost two blocks away, were not disturbed. The cause of the fire is not known. Deputy Chief O'Hara said he did not believe it was of incendiary origin.

Bill to Widen Food and Fuel Plans.

ALBANY, Jan. 16.—A bill to give the State Food Commission power to fix prices and to buy and sell necessaries of life, was introduced in the Legislature today by Democratic leaders Wagner and Donohue. The measure would empower municipalities to buy and sell food and fuel without awaiting the consent of the State commission. It carries an appropriation of $1,000,000 to make operative the new powers which it seeks to confer.

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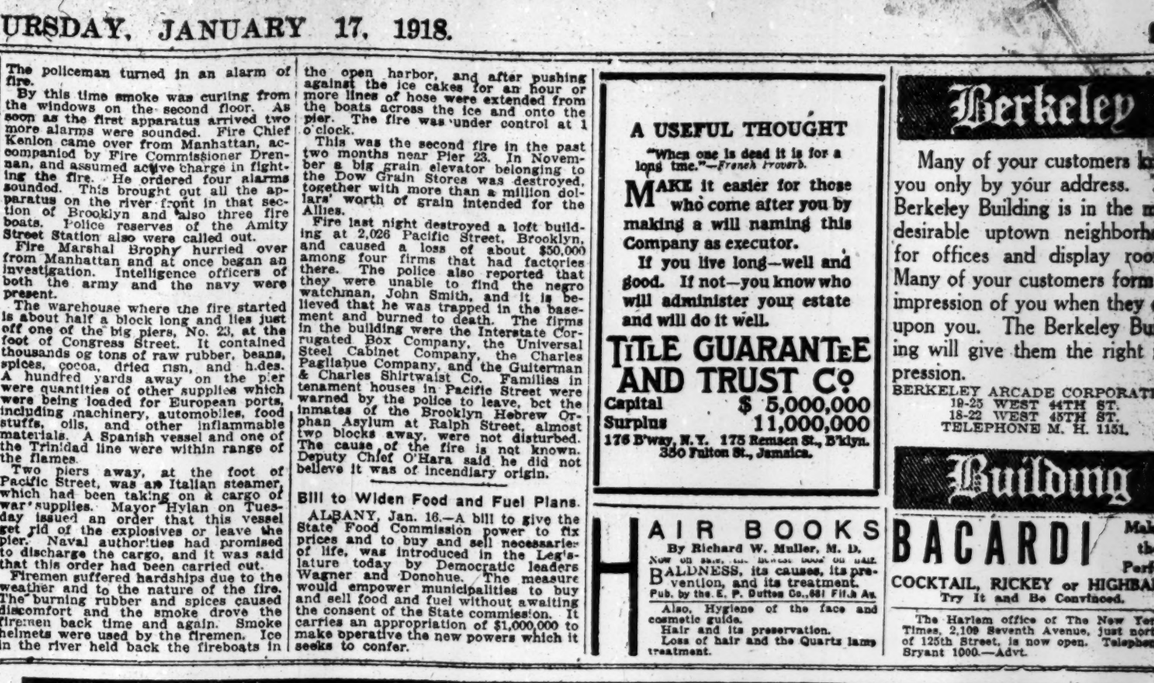

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ADEE AGAIN NAMED AS TENNIS LEADER

Renomination May Head Off Fight for Presidency of U. S. N. L. T. A.

MYRICK NEXT ON TICKET

Duties of Office Likely to Devolve on Vice President While Major Adee Is on War Service.

Major George T. Adee has been nominated for re-election as President of the United States National Lawn Tennis Association. This became known yesterday when the report of the Nominating Committee was announced by Edwin F. Torrey of Clinton, N. Y., Secretary of the U. S. N. L. T. A. The ticket which will be presented to the annual meeting of the association at the Waldorf-Astoria on Feb. 15 shows only one change from the present list of officers. Julian S. Myrick is named as the choice for Vice President to succeed Dwight F. Davis of St. Louis.

The complete list of nominations is as follows: For President, Major George T. Adee of New York; Vice President, Julian S. Myrick of New York; Secretary, Edwin F. Torrey of Clinton, N. Y.; Treasurer, George W. Wightman of Boston; Sectional Delegates, New England, Edwin Sheafe of Boston; Tri-State, Ralph W. Holterhoff of Cincinnati; Middle Atlantic, Abner Y. Leech of Washington; Delegates at Large, Clinton L. Childs of Pittsburgh; Paul Sheldon of Hartford and R. Drummond Jones of St. Louis.

It had been expected that Major Adee would not be able to serve, and the expectation even now is that he will not be actively engaged in the work of the tennis association even if elected. Julian S. Myrick, who is the nominee for Vice President, has for some time been acting President of the association, and it is believed that he will be the one to carry on the affairs of the association.

By some tennis men the nomination of Major Adee for President, while being regarded as intrinsically an appreciation of his capable services of the last year, is also considered an attempt to head off any conflict for the office of President. It had been common report for some time that there were three candidates in the field, Julian S. Myrick, Albert L. Hoskins of Philadelphia, and Edwin F. Torrey of Clinton. Later the field narrowed down to two, Mr. Torrey announcing that he would not be a candidate. Mr. Myrick announced that he would take whatever office the nominating committee saw fit to offer to him. There was every promise of bitter feeling being engendered at the annual meeting because of conflict between the rival factions, and it is believed by some that the nominating committee, not wishing to take sides in a controversy that might eventually harm the sport, decided to nominate Major Adee as the best solution of a perplexing problem.

The nomination, however, is in reality a victory for Mr. Myrick, because he will doubtless succeed to the active guidance of the association. The fact that this is true may not put an end to the brewing trouble. There has been a pronouncement by a Boston official of the association which shows that there is dissatisfaction with the so-called old guard in tennis. Mr. Myrick is of the old guard rather than of the new, and it may be that the fight for the presidency will be carried to the annual meeting. Mr. Hoskins, the candidate from Philadelphia, has not as yet made any announcement as to his position, but it is certain that a number of his friends hope to see him in office, and to this end his name may be presented to the annual meeting even though the opponent is Major Adee.

Just how much of a chance an independent candidate has in a tennis meeting is hard to define. Under ordinary circumstances the regular ticket is pushed through without more than a flutter of interest. Last year, however, another precedent was set when Bernon S. Prentice was actually elected to the office of Treasurer only to be ousted when a reconsideration, forced by the West, elected George W. Wightman of Boston. At that time some of the Western delegates remarked that the Easterners were attempting steam-roller methods.

If the West is at odds this year it may be that its will can again be forced upon the tennis association. The taste of power certainly created a liking for more, and if the Boston official is right in his predictions there will doubtless not be entire complaisance when the regular ticket is put before the delegates.

There is no doubt as to the willingness of Major Adee to serve, so far as he is able. He has announced to his friends that he will accept the nomination.

As to the other candidates on the regular ticket, R. Drummond Jones of New York is named to succeed Mr. Myrick as Delegate at Large.

A new comer on the Executive Committee is Paul Sheldon of Hartford. Among the Sectional Delegates, Edwin Sheafe is nominated to succeed Palmer E. Pierrepont, who resigned after many years of service. Mr. Holterhoff is renominated, and Mr. Leech is named to serve until 1919, succeeding Frederick C. Colston of Baltimore, resigned.

The committee which made the nominations included Joseph Jennings of Philadelphia, Charles Garland of Pittsburgh, and James S. Cushman of New York.

AD MEN REACH SEMI-FINALS.

Dutton, Purves, Hamilton, and Follett Survive in Golf Play.

PINEHURST, N. C., Jan. 16.—George C. Dutton and Murray Purves of Boston, and Louis A. Hamilton and W. H. Follett of New York, came through the second championship round of the Mid-Winter Golf League of Advertising Interests here today. Dutton plays Hamilton and Purves meets Follett in the semi-finals tomorrow.

The twelve other players who started in the championship sixteen, and each of whom has lost a match, now are divided into groups of four, each playing under a handicap.

MOORE VICTOR WITH CUE.

Former World's Three-Cushion Champion Defeats Maupome, 50-34.

George Moore, former holder of the world's three-cushion championship, achieved a notable success in an interstate three-cushion match at Thum's Academy last night when he defeated Pierre Maupome by a score of 50 to 34. Moore was in rare form and for a great part of the match averaged one. In the forty-fourth inning the score was 46 to 16 in his favor. Maupome won the interstate championship last year, and his defeat by Moore last night is only the fourth that he has suffered in this Winter's play for the title. Maupome has won twenty-one games. Another match between the two will be played tonight at Thum's.

SETON HALL KEEPS IT UP.

Five Wins Fifth Victory in Row, Beating Manhattan.

Seton Hall College's basket ball team last night annexed its fifth consecutive victory of the season on the Seton Hall court at South Orange, N. J., by trouncing the Manhattan College five in a closely contested game by the score of 17 to 15.

The teams, evenly matched, battled through the forty minutes of actual play on practically even terms, first one side leading and then the other. In the opening half the whistle found the Seton Hall five leading by the score of 8 to 7.

INGENUE LEADS FAST FIELD.

Crosses Line First in Trial Race for Ice Yachts at Red Bank.

Special to The New York Times.

RED BANK, N. J., Jan. 16.—Over the smoothest and hardest sheet of ice in the history of the North Shrewsbury, John Bates's Ingenue led five other ice yachts in a fifteen-mile trial spin today to pick the American championship defenders. The winner encountered strenuous opposition in the moderate west wind by George W. Bray's Daisy, which after finishing fourth in the first and second rounds, overtook T. Irving Brown's Say When and John J. Gibbons's Mi Mattie in the eighth mile and finished 40 seconds behind the Ingenue and 50 seconds ahead of the Say When.

The absence of battens on the jib of the Mi Mattie and the picking up of a tin can by the rear runner retarded her speed. This newly tried craft, with an open banjo-shaped cockpit, finished fourth. Robert S. Johnson's Gull and T. Henry Grant's Tyro withdrew in the fourth of six rounds sailed.

X. L. N. C. LEADS ICE YACHTS.

Heads Atlanta and Princeton in Race at Long Branch.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Jan. 16.—Cup honors went to the XLNC this afternoon in the race for the O'Brien Cup. A quartet of the fastest ice yachts in the Long Branch Ice Boat and Yacht Club fleet participated.

The race was at fifteen miles, and a stiff breeze was blowing when the yachts were sent away. The XLNC was never headed, increasing her lead over the Atlanta at every stake, with the Princeton third. The Jack Frost, owned by Captain James O'Brien, broke her jibstay and withdrew on the first round.

The XLNC's time for the fifteen miles was 33:40. The Atlanta finished in 38:08, and the Princeton in 38:58.

ARMY TEAM WINNER ON ICE.

West Pointers Scor. 8 Goals to 1 for N. Y. Military Academy.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, Jan. 16.—New York Military Academy of Cornwall filled a date originally given to New York State College on the Army's hockey schedule today. The West Pointers won handily, 8 goals to 1. Bartlett was best for the Army. The lineup:

Army, (8.)	Position.	N. Y. M. A., (1.)
Nichols	G.	Lucket
Evans	P.	Tucker
Miller	C. P.	Coffin
Oliphant	R.	Kuehl
Bartlett	C.	Leallo
Boyd	R. W.	Ladd
Sherman	L. W.	Biggs

Goals—Sherman, Bartlett, (3.) Leng, Boyd, Post, (2.) Kuehl. Substitutions—Post for Oliphant, Oliphant for Evarts, Leng for Sherman, Evarts for Miller. Time of periods—Three of 10 minutes each. Timekeeper—Mr. Weeks. Referee—Captain Viner.

SAILOR BOYS SWIM FAST.

Former Champions Aid Naval Militia in Defeating Y. M. C. A.

Aided materially by the performances of Joe Wheatley, national half-mile swimming champion, and J. J. Curran, junior champion at 440 yards, both former members of the New York A. C., the swimming team representing the United States Naval Militia at Fifty-second Street, Brooklyn, last night defeated the natators of the East Side Y. M. C. A. in the Y. M. C. A. pool in East Eighty-sixth Street by the score of 26 to 17. A program of five events was contested, and in all of the events close competitions ruled.

The feature race went to Joe Wheatley, when in the 220-yard swim with W. Auerbach, East Side Y. M. C. A., as his rival, the former New York A. C. star won in convincing fashion in 2:32. Curran aided in bringing the honors of the 150 yards relay race to the navy team, and in the 50-yard swim was forced to accept second honors by a touch to F. Eberhart, Y. M. C. A., who was clocked in 0:32 2-5.

The summaries:

50-Yard Swim.—Won by W. Eberhart, Y. M. C. A.; J. J. Curran, Navy, second; Ed. Wascha, Y. M. C. A., third. Time—0:32 2-5.

100-Yard Swim.—Won by Low, Navy; L. Du Brul, Y. M. C. A., second; F. Eberhart, Y. M. C. A., third. Time—1:02 2-5.

Fancy Dive.—Won by J. J. Curran, Navy, with 81 points; L. Mullen, Y. M. C. A., 76 points, second; H. Stroh, Y. M. C. A., 72½ points, third.

120-Yard Relay Swim.—Won by Navy, (J. J. Curran, Low, Sumner, Joe Wheatley;) Y. M. C. A. team, (W. Eberhart, Ed. Wascha, W. Auerbach, L. Du Brul,) second. Time—0:58 1-5.

220-Yard Swim.—Won by Joe Wheatley, Navy; W. Auerbach, Y. M. C. A., second. Time—2:39.

Point score—Navy, 26; Y. M. C. A., 17.

COLUMBIA CUB FIVE WINS.

Passers of Townsend Harris Hall Easy for Freshmen.

The green and unofficial basket ball team of the Columbia Freshman class trounced the five from Townsend Harris Hall in the university gymnasium yesterday afternoon, 21 to 8. The yearlings showed a snappy brand of passing and an ability to work the ball up under their own basket far better than was expected of them.

The visitors were weak, and not even in the last period, when the freshman substitutes were inserted, did they threaten serious opposition. Uhr, for Townsend, was the highest scorer, making seven points, while Condon, with eight counters, was the freshmen's most consistent player.

GIANTS SEND IN CONTRACTS.

No Snags Encountered Yet as Players Fall in Line.

The Giants will come near to establishing a record for peace and tranquillity if the players' contracts continue to come in as steadily as they have for the past few days. Yesterday contracts were received from Walter Holke, Albert Demaree, Bill Rariden, and Waite Hoyt, the Brooklyn schoolboy pitcher, who got some good experience in the International League last season. Hoyt will go to Marlin again with the team in March.

Thus far the New York club has not encountered a single snag from any of the players, which is something unusual on a champion club, following a pennant winning season.

SCHEDULE MEETING CALLED

Major League Dates Will Be Drafted at Washington on Tuesday.

CHICAGO, Jan. 16.—Major league schedules for the 1918 season will be drafted at a meeting of the Schedule Committee to be held in Washington next Tuesday, President Ban Johnson of the American League announced tonight.

The meeting was originally set for Dover Hall, Ga., but was postponed because of crippled transportation conditions.

Ziegler's Dog Wins All-Age Stake.

CALHOUN, Ala., Jan. 16.—Commanche Rap, owned by William Ziegler, Jr., of New York, won the all age stake of the National Field Trials Club today at the club preserves at Calhoun. Candy Kid, owned by C. E. Duffield of Tulsa, Okla., won second prize, and Desoto Frank, owned by A. G. C. Sage of New York, won third. The Derby Stake will be run tomorrow.

COLGATE PUTS YALE FIVE TO HARD TEST

Blue Basket Ball Team Has Close Call from Defeat at Hands of Colgate.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 16.—Yale opened its home basket ball season tonight by defeating Colgate, 36 to 33. Bot hteams exhibited whirlwind scoring power which at times brushed aside the opposing defense. Van Slyck starred for Yale, scoring 20 points, while Reid, the Colgate high scorer, tossed 15 points into the basket.

Yale played its new lineup without substitutions and led throughout the game, at the end of the first half having an apparently safe lead of 18 to 9, which, however, Colgate soon cut down dangerously.

The lineup:

Yale, (36.)	Position.	Colgate, (33.)
Van Slyck	L. G.	Edkins
Shedd	R. F.	Motland
Hamill	R. F.	Reid
Stradella	C.	Smith
Bushby	L. G.	Gatterell

Goals from floor—Yale: Van Slyck, 6; Shedd, 4; Hamill, 2; Stradella, 2. Colgate: Reid, 6; Edkins, 3; Smith, 3; Gatterell, 1. Goals from foul—Van Slyck, 8; Reid, 3; Edkins, 4.

Substitutions—Taylor for Gatterell, Mott for Smith.

Referee—Tom Thorp. Umpire—J. Deering. Time of halves—20 minutes each.

CORNELL OFF IN A RUSH.

Overwhelms Rochester Quintet in First Half to Win by 30 to 19.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Jan. 16.—Cornell had no trouble in defeating the University of Rochester at basket ball here tonight by the score of 30 to 19. The Ithacans opened with a rush and overwhelmed the visitors in the first half, piling up 18 points to Rochester's 4 and twice forcing their opponents to call for time to recover their breath.

The lineup:

Cornell. (30.)	Position.	Rochester, (19.)
Stewart	L. F.	Harper
Trip	R. F.	Merson
Karr	C.	Henderson
Allen	L. G.	Messenger
Kendall	R. G.	Wattell

Goals from court—Allen, (5.) Kendall, (3.) Karr, Tripp, (2.) Stewart, Henderson, (3.) Merson, (2.) Harper, (2.) Messenger. Foul goals—Stewart, 6; Harper, 8.

Referee—W. O. Hickok, Ithaca Y. M. C. A. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

BROWNING SEVEN IS VICTOR

Defeats Cutler School, 2 to 1, in Second Extra Period of Play.

After playing two extra periods of hard, fast hockey, the Browning School seven defeated Cutler School at St. Nicholas Rink yesterday by a score of 2 to 1. When the regular time had ended the teams were tied at 1 to 1. Nathan of Cutler scored the first goal, and then in the second period Church shot the goal for Browning, which tied the score. The sevens then played an extra period and neither team was able to score. In the second extra period Andrade, the Browning cover point, scored the goal which won the game.

This was the third game played in the new school league, which is made up of four private schools in this city, Cutler, Browning, Loyola and Berkeley-Irving have arranged a schedule of eighteen games, which will be played in the morning at St. Nicholas Rink.

NAVY PILES UP POINTS.

Overwhelms George Washington University Five, 55 to 15.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Jan. 16.—The Navy ran away with the George Washington University of Washington this afternoon here by the one-sided score of 55 to 15. One set of fives after another was substituted by the seamen until three quintets had had their hands in the game. The score in the first half was 35 for the Navy to 5 for their opponents. The lineup:

Navy, (55.)	Position.	G. Wash., (15.)
Olsen	L. F.	Allen
Welch	R. F.	Erdall
Allen	C.	Halstead
Martin	L. G.	Witt
Clark	R. G.	Lansche

Goals from court—Olsen, 8; Lowes, 6; Allen, 4; Welch, 3; Von Heimberg, 3; Martin, 2; Deringer, Allen, Erdall, Witt. Goals from fouls—Welch, Glass, Bolton; Erdall, 6; Witt, 3.

Substitutes—Navy: Von Heimberg for Olsen, Glass for Von Heimberg, Lowes for Welch, Couble for Lowes, Thomas for Allen, Desinger for Thomas, Roberts for Martin, Lewis for Roberts, Bolton for Clark, Baber for Bolton. George Washington: Roberts for Allen, Keeber for Erdall, Wilson for Halstead, Underwood for Lansche.

Referee—Mr. Kinney of Yale. Time of halves—20 minutes each.

EASY FOR TRINITY FIVE.

Gets Early Lead and Beats Berkeley-Irving School, 24 to 17.

Berkeley-Irving School's basketball team went down in defeat yesterday before the Trinity School quintet by the score of 24 to 17. The contest was played on the Trinity court. The teamwork of the Berkeley-Irving quintet received a setback early in the game when Hoeck, playing at centre, sustained a sprained ankle, and thereafter the team trailed in the score. At the whistle in the opening half Trinity was leading by 15 to 8, and this seven-point advantage was maintained by the victorious five to the finish.

XAVIER WINS BY POINT.

Defeats Fordham Prep Quintet in Fast Fray by 12 to 11.

Xavier High School's basketball team defeated the Fordham Prep five in a hard-fought game in the Chelsea gymnasium yesterday afternoon by a score of 12 to 11. The Bronx youngsters, with four baskets to their credit, had a six-point advantage at the end of the first half. This lead, however, was discounted in the second period by two jump baskets by O'Connell and McNally's foul shots, which evened the count at ten-all.

The teams were again locked at 11—11, and then Cavanaugh tallied the winning shot three minutes before the end of the game.

CRESCENTS SETTLE A SCORE

Basket Ball Team Takes Vengeance on Naval Militia Rivals.

The Crescent Athletic Club's basket ball team last night triumphed over the quintet from the United States Naval Militia at Fifty-second Street, Brooklyn, in the most exciting game that has been seen on the New Moon court this season. The final score favored the New Moon wearers by 26 to 21. In annexing the victory the Crescent five settled an old score with the naval team, as in the first meeting last December the Navy five was victorious. A third game will be played in the near future on a neutral court.

UNGER MAKES HIGH AVERAGE WITH CUE

Montclair Player Registers 7 17-19 Against Neustadt in National Billiard Title Play.

Standing of the Players.

SECTION 1.	W.	L.	SECTION 3.	W.	L.
Unger	2	0	Spear	2	0
Neustadt	2	1	Boyd	2	0
Lewis	0	1	Low	1	2
Jaeger	0	2	Dr. Miller	0	3
SECTION 2.			SECTION 4.		
	W.	L.		W.	L.
Gardner	2	0	Brussell	2	1
Servatius	1	1	Lange	2	1
Blaisdell	1	1	McGowan	2	1
Dalton	0	2	Steinbugler	0	3

Ferdinand A. Unger of Montclair caused a real thrill in the National Class C amateur billiard championship tournament at Lawler Brothers' Academy yesterday, when in one of the evening matches he made an average of 7 17-19, while playing against Joseph Neustadt. His excellent game gave him an easy victory over Neustadt, the score being 150 to 76. Only on a few occasions has the Class C event produced such a high average as that established by the man from Jersey. He had the balls under deft control from early in the match, and the pretty nursing game which he employed brought together several clusters that were commendable.

In the third inning Unger gathered the balls for his first big run. A count of 22 was the product, and Neustadt was immediately placed on the defensive. The latter had not lost a game in the tournament up to the meeting with Unger, and he struggled hard to overhaul his opponent. His best efforts were, however, unavailing. The Montclair contestant steadily increased his advantage. The consistency of his game is shown by the fact that he failed to count in only three innings, and in all but two others he counted five or better.

The other evening matches resulted in victories for Gus Gardner and R. McGowan. The former defeated the veteran Louis A. Servatius by a score of 150 to 137, and McGowan defeated S. Brussell by 150 to 139.

New York players stood to the fore in the afternoon matches. The veteran contender, Louis A. Servatius, got into action for the first time, and scored a clean-cut victory over Joseph A. Dalton, by 150 to 125, thereby practically eliminating the latter from all chance of entering the final round robin, which will start tomorrow. The other victors of the matinee session were John Low and John Lange. The former played his best tournament match of the series when he defeated Dr. Irving U. Miller at 150 to 43. Lange scored his success over Charles J. Steinbugler and pushed him out of the running in the fourth division with the score, 150 to 87.

The play of Low was really the feature of the afternoon. Heretofore this contender for the championship has been unsuccessful. He did not seem to have his stroke working to the best advantage and there was a tendency now and then to fight the ivories. In the match against Dr. Miller, however, he clicked off the points as a result of comparatively close play. He counted steadily, with a number of runs that broke into double figures. His best cluster came at the close of the game, when he ran out his string with an unfinished 24. Low's average was 4 26-31, one of the best that the tournament has produced.

Servatius showed flashes of his best billiards in defeating Dalton. It took him forty-five innings to run out the contest, but this was partly due to the fact that he took no chances. It could hardly be said that he played deliberate safety, but he did his best to keep Dalton in the background, and in the latter innings the counts dwindled to small figures, with a frequent interpolation of ciphers. Servatius gained the lead in the early innings, and had a commanding position in the middle game. The winner's average was 3 15-45.

The scores:

Afternoon Games.

Louis A. Servatius—2 2 0 11 0 16 0 1 5 6 0 2 0 5 1 11 1 0 1 0 0 5 2 0 0 11 0 1 0 4 1 0 2 0 3 0 0 0 2 1 1 0 1 0 0 14. Total, 150 points. Average, 3 15-45. High runs, 20, 20, and 16.

Joseph A. Dalton—0 0 1 4 2 4 9 0 7 8 1 0 0 2 11 0 0 2 6 2 6 15 4 4 0 7 0 2 16 0 0 0 4 0 3 1 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0. Total, 125 points. Average, 2 35-45. High runs, 16, 15, and 11.

John Low—0 3 10 9 0 11 12 0 11 0 3 6 0 0 4 1 0 0 3 1 19 5 3 8 0 3 0 1 7 5 24. Total, 150 points. Average, 4 26-31. High runs, 24 unfinished, 19, and 12.

Dr. Irving U. Miller—2 3 0 0 0 0 6 0 7 3 0 0 0 1 0 0 4 7 0 0 2 0 3 2 0 0 0 0 1 0 2. Total, 43 points. Average, 1 12-43. High run, 7.

John Lange—0 0 4 1 0 3 8 1 6 15 0 0 0 0 8 6 1 0 0 0 3 21 0 0 7 3 9 2 0 6 2 0 0 0 17 10 4 7 10. Total, 150 points. Average, 3 36-38. High runs, 21, 17, and 15.

Charles J. Steinbugler—2 0 2 3 1 1 5 6 0 0 2 1 0 3 0 12 19 9 0 6 1 2 1 3 0 0 3 0 2 0 1 2 0 0 0 2. Total, 87 points. Average, 2 13-37. High runs, 19, 12, and 9.

Evening Matches.

F. A. Unger—5 3 32 1 9 4 0 7 7 5 8 5 0 11 24 24 4 0 11. Total—150. Average—7 17-19. High runs—24, 24, and 22.

J. Neustadt—2 2 8 0 1 9 4 2 14 1 5 2 2 2 3 3 0 1 14. Total—76. Average—4. High run—14.

G. Gardner—3 7 5 1 14 6 6 9 8 2 9 1 17 2 0 4 6 2 1 2 0 12 0 0 0 0 10 2 4 0 1 8 1 7 0 0 0 0 1. Total, 150. Average, 3 33-39. High run, 17.

L. Servatius—0 5 5 0 3 3 3 6 9 1 6 9 0 6 4 1 1 1 0 2 15 4 6 4 12 1 0 2 7 0 2 2 4 3 2 0 2 15. Total, 137. Average, 3 20-30. High run, 13.

R. McGowan—0 0 0 1 15 3 2 0 17 6 11 8 3 2 14 3 1 2 3 7 8 3 6 1 1 0 10 1 3 0 9 0 0 0 0 0 4. Total—150. Average—3 19-57. High run—17.

S. Brussell—2 1 0 10 2 8 1 7 13 1 0 4 6 3 0 0 2 7 9 4 0 5 6 4 0 1 1 3 3 1 8 3 3 1 19 1. Total—139. Average—3 31-36. High run—19.

Cochran Dual Victor at Billiards.

Welker Cochran defeated handleas George Sutton in two exhibition 18.2 billiard matches at Maurice Daly's Academy yesterday. In the afternoon he triumphed at 300 to 91, and in the evening by 300 to 66. Cochran averaged 30 in the afternoon game.

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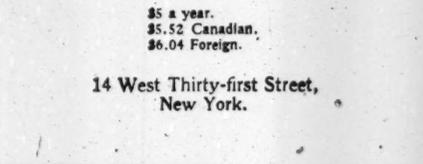

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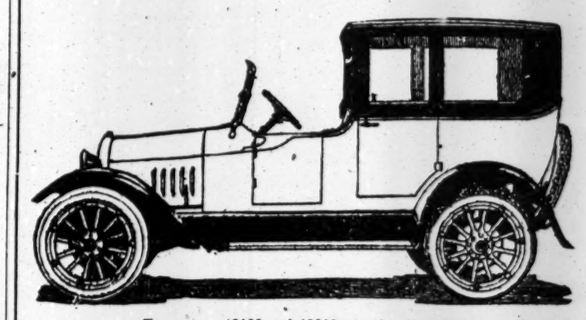

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AT ODDS OVER CASE OF THE ALLEGED SPY

Department of Justice Officials Say Spoermann Should Merely Be Interned.

DANIELS'S VIEW DIFFERENT

Secretary Considers Matter "Very Serious"—Departments to Issue Joint Statement on the Case.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Department of Justice officials intimated today that Walter Spoermann, the young German held at Baltimore on suspicion of being a spy, would be interned as a dangerous alien, but would not be tried as a spy. They indicated that evidence in hand did not warrant the arraigning of Spoermann before a military court in a trial for his life.

Officials of the Navy Department, whose Intelligence Bureau was responsible for Spoermann's arrest at an unfinished army aviation station near Newport News, Va., did not acquiesce in the Department of Justice attitude, and were inclined to regard the case as serious. A full report of available facts concerning Spoermann was ordered by Secretary Daniels, and a similar report was on its way here from Samuel K. Dennis, District Attorney at Baltimore, for the Department of Justice. After comparing the reports tomorrow, the two departments plan to issue a joint statement concerning the case.

The Department of Justice investigation convinces officials that Spoermann had been in the United States about eight years, and did not come on the submarine U-53. It was admitted that he had many dealings with high German authorities in this country before the United States entered the war, but none of these are considered of sufficient importance to be made the basis for trial on a spy charge.

Secretary Daniels and Attorney General Gregory today conferred regarding the case. Secretary Daniels said later that the evidence against Spoermann indicated that it was a "very serious matter," but that he did not care to comment on the case in detail in anticipation of a conference he will have with Attorney General Gregory tomorrow for consideration of all the evidence in the case.

Doesn't Believe He Is a Spy.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 16.—Samuel K. Dennis, United States District Attorney, declared today that after a thorough examination of the papers and other effects of Walter Spoermann, the alleged German spy arrested at the new army aviation depot near Newport News, Va., he did not believe that the man who is now in the Baltimore jail was guilty of anything more serious than violating the provisions of the President's proclamation concerning the movements of enemy aliens.

Mr. Dennis added that if the Naval Intelligence agents had no more evidence than that which was brought to his attention nothing would come of the matter. In a résumé of the case he said he could not understand, in the first place, just why Spoermann had been brought to this city by the agents of the Naval Intelligence Bureau. He said that so far as he could see Spoermann had simply been working at various military camps and at the aviation field in Virginia as a mechanic, and had only violated the President's proclamation concerning the movements of enemy aliens. He declared in conclusion that the Attorney General would decide the merits of the case, and that in his hands would rest the fate of the man under arrest.

Supplementing this statement, James A. Latane, Assistant United States District Attorney, said Spoermann would not be tried by court-martial unless some very pertinent evidence not now at hand was produced.

The Naval Intelligence men said that, should they be able to prove that Spoermann was a member of the German fighting forces, he could not be tried other than by court-martial. They are now striving toward this end. They are also trying to determine whether he figured in the burning of the Monticello Hotel at Norfolk on New Year's Eve.

Oliver Denton Plays New Music.

Oliver Denton, already known as an artist of the pianoforte, appeared at Aeolian Hall yesterday afternoon in a program of substantial music, including Beethoven's C minor variations, Chopin's sonata in B minor, some Schubert, and Liszt. There was the novelty of two "first performances in New York," a graceful suite by Harry Rowe Shelley, who was present in a box to hear his manuscript performed, and a new concert study by Fay Foster, reminiscent of Rubinstein's staccato etude. Mr. Denton played these pieces admirably, as he did the "Triana" of Albeniz, with its Spanish dance rhythms, placed between the two Americans, perhaps as example of a certain spontaneous "nationalism" in music from oversea.

Mme. Farrar Again Sings Thais.

Massenet's "Thaïs" was performed for the second time this season at the Metropolitan last evening, when Mme. Farrar, in a harness of jewels, of which alone her costume consisted above the waist, made a sensational scene of the early part of the second act, with Clarence Whitehill again a commanding figure as the monk, Athanael. Mr. Diaz sang Nicias, and Mr. Monteux conducted. It was remarked that the next "Thaïs" in New York would be next week's revival by the Chicago Opera Company at the Lexington, with Mary Garden in the rôle she first created in America.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The Tony Sarg Marionettes, recently on view at the Neighborhood Playhouse, will be seen in a series of matinees at the new Norworth Theatre, beginning Tuesday, Jan. 29. These performances will not interfere with the engagement of "Odds and Ends of 1917" at that theatre.

The Forty-eighth Street Theatre, following the moving of "Yes or No" to the Longacre next week, will be devoted to the films for a week. The picture shown will be "Masks and Faces," in which most of the best-known stage figures and playwrights of England will be seen. Sir Johnston Forbes-Robertson and Irene Vanbrugh will have the leading roles, and Barrie, Pinero, Shaw, and others will take part in an introductory scene.

"Roads of Destiny," a play by Channing Pollock, based upon O. Henry's story, will be produced in the Spring by A. H. Woods.

Clare Tree Major, director of the Washington Square Players' school, will be seen in two of the plays on the new bill at the Comedy. She has never before acted on the American stage.

Sybil Vane will join the Hippodrome organization as prima donna next week.

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Scott & Fowles
590 Fifth Avenue
Between 47th and 48th Streets.

NOW BUILDING 424 VESSELS FOR NAVY

Between 700 and 800 Ships in Addition Taken Over Since Last April.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—In striking contrast with the showing made by the War Department before the Senate investigating committee is that which the Navy Department has thus far made before the special sub-committee of the House Naval Affairs Committee which has been inquiring into the conduct of the naval side of the war.

Representative William B. Oliver, Chairman of this sub-committee, tonight issued a statement praising in the highest terms the work done, both before and since the United States entered the war, by the Bureau of Construction and Repair, of which Rear Admiral David W. Taylor is Chief, and by the Bureau of Steam Engineering, of which Rear Admiral Robert S. Griffin is Chief. No criticism whatever is made of the war work done by these bureaus. The same praise is accorded their achievements by the Chairman of the House sub-committee that he accorded to the Naval Bureau of Ordnance, in a statement issued Sunday night, reviewing its work during the war.

Mr. Oliver shows that 424 war vessels are now under construction or contract by the Navy Department, in addition to submarine chasers, that this is the largest building program undertaken by any navy, and that the progress made in warship construction and in expanding naval shipbuilding facilities has been "phenomenal." The Investigating Committee paid particular attention to the question as to whether there had been any real progress made in building warships quicker.

It found that one destroyer was recently finished by a navy yard in fifty-one weeks, one week less than a year, whereas, before the war the shortest time on record for the building of an American destroyer was eighteen months, while very few of our destroyers were built in less than two years in the pre-war period. When the new naval shipbuilding facilities that have been provided come into full operation it is expected that construction will proceed at an even more rapid rate.

Also in contrast with disclosures regarding the work of the War Department, the investigating committee was impressed by the "efficient and expeditious methods" employed in the Naval Bureaus of Ordnance, Construction, and Steam Engineering. "The skill and inventive genius of these bureaus" has "contributed to the efficiency of our own and allied navies," the statement says. These bureaus did not wait for the outbreak of war, but began making extensive preparations, began accumulating stores on a large scale, and took other important military steps before the actual outbreak of war, with the result that through this preparation "our destroyer force in the war zone has been able to keep in continuous operation and in a high state of efficiency," and has been making progress "in overcoming the submarine menace."

The statement disclosed that since the United States entered the war the navy has taken over and converted to war use between 700 and 800 passenger and freight vessels, yachts, tugs, fishing boats, and other craft.

Representative Britten of Illinois, a Republican member of the committee, in a statement commended the officials of the Marine Corps for their foresight in preparing for war in advance of its declaration.

HUDSON MAXIM ASKS ANTI-TORPEDO TEST

Tells Senators of His Plan to Make Ships Immune with Lining of Water Tanks.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Hudson Maxim, the inventor, today outlined to the Senate Ship Investigating Committee plans for ship construction which, he asserted, would minimize the effect on merchant vessels of the explosion of torpedoes by instantly disintegrating through a cooling process the gases formed by the explosions. He said he had sought in vain to interest the Emergency Fleet Corporation in his proposal and that he came to the committee in the hope that the Government would conduct experiments to determine its worth.

His plan, the inventor said, was to line the inside of the hulls of vessels with cylinders containing water with a steel screen behind them. When the torpedo exploded, the water tanks, he said, would be hurled against the screen, atomizing the water, which would disperse the heat and absorb the gases. A cargo such as apples, potatoes, and similar produce containing a large percentage of water would serve just as effectively as the tanks, he said.

Mr. Maxim declared that the Ship Protection Executive Committee had made an "irrelevant and untrue" report on his plan, asserting that it would be expensive and ineffective on ships of less than 10,000 tons. He denied that the plan would be costly, and said it would operate on ships of 3,000 or 5,000 tons practically as well as on larger vessels.

Concrete ships, the inventor said, offered a greater advantage in combatting the submarine menace than steel or wooden ships, as they gave greater resistance and absorbed heat better. A concrete hull, he said, would localize an explosion, and he strongly urged construction of concrete skins for steel vessels.

Losses in shipping due to submarines were estimated by the inventor at $6,000 a minute, and he said this country could afford to expend a little extra money in order to make its ships "torpedo proof." He said the nations fighting Germany either must stop the submarines from leaving their bases or build torpedo-proof ships, as he did not think they should attempt to offset the submarine campaign by building new vessels.

Maine shipbuilders, who also appeared before the committee, said the output of wooden ships in that State could be increased. They urged the construction of all the ships possible, declaring that, even with the maximum of effort, enough vessels could not be built to meet the demands after the war.

AID FOR 1,782 WAR VICTIMS.

American Committee Tells of Work of Union des Arts.

The American Committee of the Union des Arts, a society organized in Paris to assist and protect unfortunate artists, literary men, sculptors, musicians, and other victims of the war, announced yesterday that the American Committee, 653 Fifth Avenue, had collected $17,145.81 between March, 1917, and January, 1918, through donations, proceeds from bazaars and concerts, and from the sale of articles.

The report for 1917, which was made public yesterday by the American Committee, stated that the union from Jan. 1 to Nov. 15, 1917, had given aid to 783 dramatic artists, 405 musical directors, composers, lyric artists, and instrumentalists, 300 soldiers and orphans, 134 journalists and men of letters, 127 sculptors, painters, and architects, and 33 ballet dancers, a total of 1,782 persons in all. In addition to individual assistance rendered by the union, 18,000 francs was given to benevolent societies, 6,000 francs to the Artists' Fraternal Society, 4,000 francs to the Orphanage of the Arts, and 1,000 francs to each of the following societies: The Association of the Republican Newspaper Men, the Association of the Parisian Newspaper Men, and the Dramatic Artists' Association, and 5,000 francs in amounts ranging from 200 francs to 500 francs was distributed among twelve other societies.

The Union des Arts is under the patronage of the President of France and the Minister of Fine Arts. Edmund L. Baylies is President of the American Commitee and Otto H. Kahn Vice President.

2 FALL TO DEATH IN LIBERTY PLANE

H. W. Blakely, Aviator, and Edward Higgins, Mechanician, Buried in Wreck at Mineola.

TESTING MOTOR IN FLIGHT

Machine Same One Used When Colonel Roosevelt Was Taken Up 6,000 Feet.

Special to The New York Times.

MINEOLA, L. I., Jan. 16.—Harold W. Blakely, the aviator who took Colonel Roosevelt on his first flight with the "Liberty motor" at the aviation field here last October, and his mechanician, Edward Higgins, were killed at Central Park, near here yesterday while conducting experiments with the new "Liberty motor." The men were extricated from the ruins of the machine by a farmer who had seen the airplane take its plunge while it was 200 feet in the air, but they died in an ambulance on the way to the Nassau County Hospital here.

When the new motor for the military airplanes was planned by experts at the request of the War Department Blakely was one of the first men to test the engine. Before he began this work he had been a civilian instructor in the army aviation school here, and had achieved great success in training men as fliers. He was known as the "daredevil cross-country flier," but men at the aviation field said that he was a careful flier, and it appeared to amateurs that he took chances because he had great skill in the handling of airplanes.

Blakely had been using the L. W. F. military biplane, driven by the "Liberty motor," for several months, and had flown from the field of the L. W. F. Engineering Company at Central Park, near here. His associates said he had had remarkable success in his experiments with the "Liberty motor," and was enthusiastic over the prospects of its success in aerial warfare against the Germans. He and his mechanician had brought the motor to maximum speed in their work in "tuning it up," and they were making alterations in the planes and other parts of the machine to determine what would be the best type to be used with the "Liberty motor."

When Blakely and his assistant went into the air from the field about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon the employes at the experiment station paid little attention to them because the aviators were accustomed to take to the air several times a day in their experiments. It was noticed, however, that Blakely went away with his machine in the dangerous "tail spin," a trick rarely tried even by the most experienced aviators and then only with specially constructed airplanes.

Although they had seen him leave the field in a dangerous position, they were astonished when a farmer telephoned from a farmhouse about two miles from the field that the biplane had fallen from a height of about 200 feet, pinning the two aviators under the wreckage. Aid was sent to the spot at once, but the farmers had put the injured men into an ambulance.

NEW JERSEY AIRMAN DIES.

Fall of 5,000 Feet Kills Lieutenant Carroll.

HOUSTON, Texas, Jan. 16.—Gerald Carroll, an aviator, was killed today when he lost control of his airplane and fell 5,000 feet. His father is Dr. W. H. Carroll of Passaic, N. J.

Young Carroll was a graduate of New York University and had been at Ellington Field a month. He passed his test and received a First Lieutenant's commission only a few hours before he met his death.

SAYS AMERICA HOPES FOR IRISH HOME RULE

Full Cordiality with Great Britain Is Made Difficult, Pollen Asserts.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Jan. 17.—Arthur Pollen, in an article in The Daily Chronicle regarding the effect of the Irish question on American opinion, argues that it is the British failure to satisfy Ireland which alone estranges America from this country.

After dealing at length with Irish political strength and influence in America, Mr. Pollen warns Englishmen against classing the American Irish with the Nationalist or Sinn Fein Irish, and says:

"The dispassionate judgment of America on the Irish question—and the only opinion that matters is quite dispassionate—has been created and is now fed by the judgment and comment on affairs not of Sinn Fein sympathizers, but of those innumerable men of high position, remarkable prosperity, and exceptional professional success whose quite sane and soberly expressed advocacy of Home Rule has brought the entire judgment of America round to the Nationalist view."

Mr. Pollen concludes by quoting a conversation he had with "a man of very high position in New York, a Republican in politics, a Presbyterian by faith, and a Scotchman by descent," who, after declaring that the majority of Americans believed that it was British sympathy with the religious bigotry of the Ulsterman that allowed Ulster to assume her irreconcilable attitude, and that Americans could not recognize religious bigotry as a political force, expressed the opinion that but for the Irish question the United States would have entered the war two years earlier. He said among other things:

"Englishmen sometimes suggest that the German element made war impossible for a time by threatening us with a disunited nation. The Germans had nothing whatever to do with it. When we went to war they did nothing. We were kept neutral because of the political power of the Irish, and the Irish kept us out of the war because the Home Rule quarrel prevented co-operation with Great Britain. * * *

"I do not know how highly Great Britain values the real and solid friendship of America. You will never get it until Ireland is treated as you treated South Africa. There is no solution but free democracy and equality for all."

CITY BREVITIES.

The annual meeting of the National Institute of Social Sciences will be held in the Hotel Astor at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. The annual dinner in the evening will be attended by Herbert C. Hoover, Henry P. Davison, and Dr. William J. Mayo.

A series of lectures and quizzes to be held on Friday evenings at the headquarters of the City Woman Suffrage Party, at 3 East Thirty-eighth Street, will begin tomorrow at 8:15 o'clock.

The Society of Chemical Industry will present a medal to Auguste J. Rossi at a meeting at the Chemists' Club, 50 East Forty-first Street, tomorrow evening.

J. G. Phelps Stokes will speak upon "Reconstruction After the War" at the Wage Earners' Institute, 307 Henry Street, tomorrow evening at 8:20 o'clock.

Mrs. Benjamin Lathrop of the American Fund for the French Wounded, will tell of her work in France at the American Women's Hospital, at 637 Madison Avenue, at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

R. E. FLINSCH AGAIN RESIGNS

But the Philharmonic Declines to Let Its Treasurer Quit.

The Directors of the Philharmonic Society held their first meeting since the resignation of President Oswald Garrison Villard at the Society's offices in Carnegie Hall yesterday afternoon. No action was taken as to naming a successor to that office, though a quorum of the board was present, including Mr. Villard himself. The resignation of Rudolf E. F. Flinsch, as Treasurer, was offered again yesterday. It was not accepted.

Mr. Flinsch, who has been Treasurer of the Philharmonic for nine years, had previously tendered his resignation last Spring, and also sometime before that, his reason for so doing, according to his friends on the board, being that he desired the society to be free to take any course it might deem proper in regard to raising a necessary guarantee fund under the unusual difficulties of war.

No statement was given out by the Philharmonic Directors, following their meeting. It was denied that the question of playing "German music" had ever been discussed, and indeed a rehearsal for tonight's opening concert of the Brahms-Beethoven festival under Conductor Stransky was going on at the time. Mrs. Jay, the only woman member of the board, who had opposed German opera at the Metropolitan last Fall, was present yesterday, together with several musicians on the board.

German Press Club Concert Benefit.

The German Press Club's annual benefit, in former years given at the Metropolitan as a special performance of "Meistersinger," "Tristan," or "Lohengrin," was held last night in Carnegie Hall as a concert, with some of the artists who formerly sang the Wagnerian rôles on Broadway. Melanie Kurt and Johannes Sembach, with Arthur Friedheim, the pianist, and Hugo Troetschel, organist, presented a program from Wagner, Liszt, and Bach, while Max Bendix opened the concert by conducting a large orchestra in "The Star-Spangled Banner."

CHINESE BRONZES, $8,462.

A Ming Mirror Brings $500 as Barton Collection Sale Eds.

A mammoth bronze mirror, set in an elaborately carved wooden frame, the whole six feet seven inches high, the mirror forty-one inches in diameter, brought the highest price in the final sale of the Barton collection of Chinese bronzes at the Anderson Galleries yesterday afternoon, going to J. Elliott for $500. It was a Ming piece made in honor of the warlike god Kuan-Ti and was from the collection of Wong Shu-Ting of Shantung. A beaker-shaped sacrificial wine vase and cover, Han dynasty, found in one of the tombs at Mukden and presented to the owner by the Governor of the Province of Manchuria, Chang Sho-Lin, went to the same buyer for $150, and a second wine vessel, a little smaller, for $125.

A beautiful Thibetan temple shrine, Ch'ing dynasty, of red and black lacquer, elaborately carved, with lattice doors, seven feet seven inches high, on a high pedestal with dragon and claw feet, went to Rosenbach & Co. for $200. A large bronze bell, thirty-one inches high, Ming dynasty, from the Temple of the White Buddha, went to E. Bernay for $260. A sacrificial colander, Shang dynasty, on a wooden stand with designs in low relief, went to H. B. Lecker for $400, and a unique bronze pagoda shrine from the imperial collection of the Summer Palace, Peking, ornamented with bells, went to J. Elliott for $275.

The returns for the day were $4,391, making a grand total for the sale of $8,462.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St. Eve. 8:10 Mats. Sat. & Wed. Greatest Musical Show on Earth COHAN & HARRIS present The Cohan Revue 1918 "ALL THE HITS IN ONE."

ZIEGFELD NEW MIDNIGHT FROLIC STARTS 11:30. ATOP NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Eves. at 8. Matinees Sat. & Wed. at 2. ETHEL BARRYMORE THE LADY OF THE CAMELLIAS

CRITERION B'way & 44th St. Eves. at 8:15. Matinees Sat. & Wed. 2:15. Laurette Taylor in a new comedy by J. Hartley Manners, "HAPPINESS"

LIBERTY W. 42 St. Eve. 8:20 Evenings Mats. Wed. & Sat. 50c to $2 COHAN & HARRIS PRESENT THE HIT OF HITS "GOING UP" "Most Fascinating Musical Comedy New York has seen in Months."—Life.

GAIETY B'way & 46th St. Eves. at 8:20. Matinees Sat. & Wed. 2:20. GENERAL POST Wm. Courtenay Thomas A. Wise A love comedy by J. E. Harold Terry.

GEO. M. COHAN Thea., B'way, 43 St. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2:30. Mr. Leo DITRICHSTEIN in the Greatest Comedy Hit in Years "THE KING"

"Miss Anglin in 'Billeted' certainly makes us forget the meatless, wheatless, coalless, drinkless days and the new tax laws."—Life. FULTON THEATRE, W. 46 St. Eves. 8:30. Matinees Sat. & Wed. 2:20. EXTRA MAT. TOMORROW (FRIDAY)

THE Naughty Wife HARRIS W. 42d St. Eve. 8:30 Mats. Sat. & Wed.

REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Evgs. at 8:20. Mats. Sat. & Wed. (Pop.) 2:30. Parlor, Bedroom & Bath with Florence Moore & John Cumberland.

HUDSON West 44th St. Evenings at 8:30. Matinees Sat. & Wed. 2:30. The PIPES of PAN

COHAN & HARRIS W. 42 St. Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2:20. Funniest American Comedy of Recent Years. A Tailor-Made Man with GRANT MITCHELL

LYCEUM W. 45 St., nr. B'way. Eve. 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2:30. MATINEE TODAY AT 2:30. DAVID BELASCO Presents TIGER ROSE

KNICKERBOCKER, B'way, 38th St. Eves. 8:15. Matinees Saturday & Wed. at 2:15. VALVERDE'S FANTASTIC REVIEW The Land of Joy Greatest Dancing Show in the World.

BELASCO W. 44 St., nr. B'way. Eve. 8:30 Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2:30. MATINEE TODAY AT 2:30. DAVID BELASCO presents POLLY With a Past

ELTINGE West 42d Street. Evenings at 8:30 Mats. Sat. & Wed. (Pop.), 2:30. Business Before Pleasure With Barney Bernard & Alexander Carr

FRED STONE JACK O'LANTERN GLOBE Mats. Sat. & Wed., 2:20.

CENTURY THEA., 62d St., Near B'way. Tel. 8800 Col. Eves. 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2. The Most Gorgeous, Gigantic, Colorful, Magnificent, Enthralling, Fascinating and Superb Spectacle Ever Known in the History of the English-Speaking Stage. CHU CHIN CHOW A Musical Tale of the East. Now in Its 2nd Year at His Majesty's Theatre, London. Economic Prices: Orch. $1.50-$2; Dress Cir. $1; Balc. 75c-50c; Fam. Cir. 50c-25c. Always 300 Orch. Seats $1.50. Wed. Mat. 25c to $1.00.

MANHATTAN Op. Ho. Beg. Next MON. 3 Weeks Only. Seats Now. The Most Wonderful Play in America. EXPERIENCE

VIEUX COLOMBIER 65 W. 35th St. Greeley 1522. Today, 2:30. Tonight, 8:30 La Nouvelle Idole

YORKVILLE THEATRE, 86th St., Near Lex. Ave. Tel. Lenox 8888 Eves. 8:20. Sat. Mat. 2:20. Adolf Philipp presents Joh. Strauss' Operetta On the Blue Danube

Loew's American Roof 42d St., W. of B'way Every Eve. at 8:15. Beatrice Morrell Sextette, Howard, Kibel & Herbert, John G. Sparks Co., 6 Others. All Seats Reserved 25, 35, 50

GREENWICH VILLAGE THEATRE 4th St. & 7th Av. Karen, a 4-act Drama. Phone Spring 6409. Prices 50c, $1, $1.50. Evenings 8:45; Matinee Saturday 2:30.

ST. NICHOLAS RINK—3 SESSIONS DAILY Largest Rink in New York City. 69 W. 66th St. ADM. 50c. Sun. a.m. $1. ICE SKATING Beginners Taught.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Twice Daily. 2:15 & 8:15. Popular Prices. JEAN BEDINI & Co. in PUSS PUSS.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF SAM S. & LEE SHUBERT, INC.

WINTER GARDEN MATINEE TODAY AT 2 DOING OUR BIT Sunday Night Concert Big Home-Coming of Winter Garden Favorites

44th St. THEATRE Roof Theatre Phone Bry. 61 Nightly at 8:30. Matinee Saturday at 2:30. Lee and J. J. Shubert's Musical Production Over the Top Ed. Wynn Justine Johnstone 50 Pretty Justine Johnstone Girls Laurie & Bronson As swift as a motor at full speed.

PLAYHOUSE West 48th St. Evgs., 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. Eugene Walter's Latest Sensation! If ever I saw a thriller it is "The Heritage." I defy the most hardened theatregoer to sleep a wink while it is going on.—Louis Sherwin, Globe. THE HERITAGE With Cyril Keightley—Lowell Sherman A GREAT PLAY! Consensus of Opinion from a Parliament of Playwrights Present Opening Performance: Hartley Manners, Jules Eckert Goodman, Max Marcin, Bayard Veiller, Edward Childs Carpenter, Preston Gibson

SHUBERT 44th, west of Broadway. Eves. 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2. LEE & J. J. SHUBERT'S MODEL MUSICAL PRODUCTION MAYTIME THE LONGEST RUN IN NEW YORK THIS SEASON Charles Purcell, Peggy Wood & Wm. Norris.

7 DAYS LEAVE A MILITARY MELODRAMA PARK THEA., 59th St. & Columbus Circle. TONIGHT 8:15 Sharp. 25c, 50c, $1, $1.50. NO MORE. First Mat. Sat.

Broadhurst 44th, W. B'way. Last 2 Weeks MAT. TODAY & SAT. EVES. 8:20. WILLIAM Faversham MAXINE Elliott IRENE Fenwick MACLYN Arbuckle in "LORD AND LADY ALGY."

CASINO Broadway & 39th St. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. SMARTEST OF MUSICAL COMEDIES OH, BOY! Prices: 50c, 75c, $1.50, $2. POP. MAT. WED. REG. MAT. SAT.

MOROSCO 45 St., W. of B'way. Eve. 8:20. Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2:20. Oliver Morosco's Laughing Sensation. LOMBARDI, Ltd. with LEO CARRILLO. BIGGEST HIT IN NEW YORK.

39TH ST. Theatre, nr. B'way. Eves. 8:20. Saturday Mat. De Luxe. LOU TELLEGEN in "BLIND YOUTH" By Willard Mack & Lou Tellegen.

Have you got your seats yet for WHY MARRY? NAT C. GOODWIN EDMUND BREESE ESTELLE WINWOOD SHELLEY HULL ERNEST LAWFORD BEATRICE BECKLEY LOTUS ROBB ASTOR 45th & B'way. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Wed. (Pop. Prices) & Sat.

48th St. Theatre, near B'way. Eves. at 8:20. Mats. Today and Sat., 2:20. A PLAY OF WOMEN AND THEIR HOMES YES OR NO MOVES TO LONGACRE THEATRE MONDAY, JAN. 21.

CORT 48th St., E. of B'way. Evgs. at 8:20. Mats. Sat. & Wed. at 2:20. FLO-FLO "Has humor, love, risque and fashions."—N. Y. Sun.

EDITH WYNNE MATTHISON EVERYMAN CORT THEA—2 MATINEES Nxt. Fri., 3:30. Sat. Morn., 10.30

HIT "The Gipsy Trail" With ERNEST GLENDINNING, PHOEBE FOSTER, ROBT. YOUNG, EFFIE ELLSLER Plymouth 45 St., W. of B'way. Bryant 40. Mats. Sat. & Wed., 2:30. BEST SEATS AT BOX OFFICE.

LONGACRE WEST 48th Street. Eves. 8:15. Last Mat. Sat., 2:15. LAST 3 NIGHTS. LAST MAT. SAT. LEAVE IT TO JANE NEXT MON. NIGHT "YES OR NO" SEATS NOW

BOOTH 45, W. of B'way. Eve. 8:25. Last 4 Next Mat. Saturday, 2:25. Times GUY BATES POST in THE MASQUERADER MONDAY, JAN. 21 BOOTH TARKINGTON'S "SEVENTEEN" SEATS NOW ON SALE.

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. MARJORIE RAMBEAU in "EYES OF YOUTH"

BIJOU. Ev. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. ODDS AND ENDS OF 1917

COMEDY W. 41st St. Eves. 8:45. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:30. Washington Square Players in Their FOUR BEST PLAYS Last 5 Times of this Bill. New Bill opening Mon., Jan. 21.

STANDARD B'way & 90 St. Eve. 25c to $1 Mat. Today, 25-50c. John Margaret The Gay Drew Illington Lord Quex Next Week—CHAUNCEY OLCOTT.

LOEW'S 7th Ave. at 125 St. Eves. 25c-$1. Mat. Today 25 & 50c "Daddy Long-Legs" Next Week—Emma Dunn, "Old Lady 31."

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
Tonight at 8 (Double Bill). L'Oracolo. Easton, Braslau; Scotti, Althouse, Didur. Fol'd by Pagliacci. Muzio; Caruso, Amato. Cond., Moranzoni.
Fri. at 8:15. Daughter of the Regiment. Hempel, Mattfeld; Carpi, Scotti. Cond., Papi.
Sat. at 2. Boris Godunow. Matzenauer, Braslau, Perini, Sparkes; Didur, Althouse, Mardones, Bada, Segurola, Reiss. Cond., Papi.
Sat. at 8 Spec'l Perf'ce. Faust. Farrar, Delaunois, Howard; Martinelli, Rothier, Chalmers, D'Angelo. Cond., Monteux.
Sun. Eve. Concert. John Powell, pianist. Matzenauer; Kingston. Orch. Cond., Hageman.
Repertoire for Next Week:
Mon. at 8:15. Lodoletta. Farrar; Caruso, Amato, Didur, Segurola. Cond., Moranzoni.
Wed. at 8. Samson et Dalila. Matzenauer; Caruso, Whitehill, Rothier. Cond., Monteux.
Thurs. at 8. Trovatore. Muzio, Matzenauer; Martinelli, De Luca, Rothier. Cond., Papi.
Fri. at 8:15. Butterfly. Farrar, Fornia; Althouse, Scotti, Reiss. Cond., Moranzoni.
Sat. Mat. Double Bill. L'Oracolo. Easton, Braslau; Scotti, Althouse, Didur. Pagliacci. Muzio; Caruso, Amato, Bada. Cond., Moranzoni.
Sat. Eve (75c to $3). Aida. Rappold, Matzenauer; Kingston, Chalmers, Mardones. Cond. Papi.
SEATS NOW ON SALE. HARDMAN PIANO USED.

CHICAGO GRAND OPERA LEXINGTON THEATRE 51st St. & Lex. Ave. 4 WEEKS Beginning TUES., JAN. 22. First Week: Tues., "MONNA VANNA," Garden, Muratore, Baklanoff, Huberdeau. Wed., "JEWELS OF THE MADONNA," Raisa, Crimi, Rimini. Thurs., "THAIS," Garden, Dufranne, Dalmores. Fri., "ISABEAU," Raisa, Crimi, Rimini. Sat. Mat. "ROMEO & JULIET," Vix, Muratore, Maguenat. Sat. Night, (Popular Prices, 75c to $3.) "AZORA," Fitzui, Lamont, Van Gordon, Middleton. Monday, Jan. 28, "DINORAH," with Galli-Curci (debut), Rimini, Huberdeau. BOX OFFICE SALE NOW OPEN PRICES: $1, $1.50, $2, $2.50, $3 & $6.

OPERA TICKETS Tel. Bryant 7878-7877 Seats for tonight, Pagliacci & L'Oracolo, Muzio, Caruso, Scotti. Fri., Daughter of Regiment. Sat. Mat., Boris Godunoff, at box office price only. Sat. Eve., Faust, G. Farrar, Martinelli. Mon., Lodoletta, Farrar, Caruso & Amato. All operas. Sub. bought, sold, exch. Seats for Jascha Heifetz concert. Consell, 1438 Broadway, (40th-41st St.)

Opera CHOICE SEATS FOR ALL OPERAS SUBSCRIPTIONS Bought, Sold, Exchanged. Broadway Thea. Ticket Co., 218 W. 42d St. (Phone 6305 Bryant) Miss V. Buchanan, Mgr. Op. Dept.

OPERA TICKETS. Tel. Bryant 7263-7520. 41 St. Opera & Theatre Ticket Co. Seats for tonight's opera, Caruso in Pagliacci, Lodoletta & Samson et Dalila. All operas. Fri. night, Jan. 18, & Sat. Mat., Jan. 19, at box office price. 1449 Broadway.

Opera SEATS FOR TONIGHT & ALL OPERAS. Subscriptions bought, sold and exchanged. JACOBS, Theatre Ticket Office, Normandie Hotel, B'way, 38 St. Phones 4188-4189-4190-6442 Greeley.

OPERA TICKETS. PHONES: Bryant 4106-9752 SEATS FOR TONIGHT AND ALL OPERAS. NEW TICKET EXCHANGE 1410 B'way, opp. Met. Op. House.

METROPOLITAN GRAND TIER BOX. Choicest location, Friday evenings, balance season. Tel. Cort. 5290. Evgs. Plaza 8489.

Tonight at 8:30, at Carnegie Hall, PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW YORK JOSEF STRANSKY....CONDUCTOR AND The New Choral Society of New York. LOUIS KOEMMENICH......Conductor Brahms' "Hymn of Fate" BEETHOVEN NINTH SYMPHONY GRACE KERNS ALMA PECK A. HACKETT ARTHUR MIDDLETON Tomorrow (Friday) Aft. at 2:30. RUDOLPH GANZ Soloist. BEETHOVEN 5TH SYMPHONY Saturday Afternoon at 3, Wagner-Tchaikovsky Pathetique Symphony ONLY TIME THIS SEASON Tickets at Box Office. Felix F. Leifels, Mgr.

Aeolian Hall, Tomorrow Afternoon at 3, —MME.— GILLS —JOSEPH— BONNET and the Societe des Instruments Anciens 50c. to $2. Management Loudon Charlton.

Aeolian Hall Sat. Aft., Jan. 19 Recital by —JACQUES— THIBAUD Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano.

Aeolian Hall, Tues. Evg., Jan. 22, 8:15. FLONZALEY Quartet. 50c. to $2. Management Loudon Charlton.

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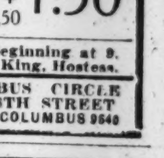
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"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

Office, Times Square, (Tel. Bryant 1000)
Times Annex...442 St., west of Broadway
Downtown.....1 Spruce Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem.....2,100 Seventh Avenue
Bronx.....2,900 Third Avenue
Washington Heights.....3,520 Broadway
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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JAN. 17, 1918.

NOT THE RIGHT REMEDY.

We hope the President will immediately reconsider and revoke Mr. GARFIELD'S astounding order suspending, with specified exceptions, the vast bulk of the country's business for five days from tomorrow, and on every Monday, for ten consecutive weeks. An invasion of the United States by German armies and the capture of cities could hardly be more calamitous in its effects upon our industries and our trade or upon the spirit of the nation. The Administration cannot have thought this measure through to its sure results or it would never have given sanction to such a ban upon the mind and brain and energies of the American people at a time when they are putting forth their whole strength to meet the needs of war.

Nominally for five days, this dislocation of the business machinery and adjustments of the country, the whole country east of the Mississippi, will project its benumbing influence far into the future, and the resulting loss and hardship will be felt in every community. Millions of men and women will be called upon to forfeit the gains of trades and the wages of employment, and there is too much reason to fear that with vast numbers the loss of employment will be prolonged. It is the worst possible preparation for the next Liberty Loan.

We cannot believe that the consequences of a scarcity of coal, however serious, would have been productive of hardships so widespread and severe as those which this order will bring in its train. It is the wrong remedy. Mr. GARFIELD is not the man for the Fuel Administratorship. It was a deplorable misjudgment that chose him for the place. The first measure of defense against coal famine should have been the appointment of a competent Administrator in his place; then, under new, experienced, and intelligent direction, with better co-operation of all the powers involved, the country might have been spared the blight and disaster of this order. The Government is not privileged to put such affliction upon the people in correction of its own wrongs and errors. The congestion of the railways, of which the coal famine is so largely the result, is the fruit of Government policies pursued through decades, and the Government order fixing the price of coal much too low naturally restricted mining. This is a doleful testimony to the efficiency of Government control over coal mining and railways.

Besides, this is strangely foreign to American custom. Mr. GARFIELD does not attack a problem and solve it, he does not triumph over a difficulty; he succumbs, gives up, and involves the American people in his spiritless surrender. Has the Administration reflected upon the effect of this order upon the minds of the Germans? They have been three years and a half at war, we have not yet begun to fight, yet we resort to a measure of self-denial and repression approaching anything the German Government has done. The military party in Germany will be strengthened and encouraged and may owe its possible victory over more moderate opinion to this shocking confession of weakness, confusion, and incapacity in the United States.

The American public will be profoundly disquieted by the order. Its confidence will be shaken. Apprehension will be aroused. If such things are put upon us at this incipient stage of the war what may befall us when, at length, we really grapple with the foe? In spite of all that Mr. GARFIELD says of the dire straits to which we have been brought by the pitiless Winter and coal shortage, we feel that he has gone far wrong in his choice of a remedy. It is a mistake to be corrected, and at once.

AMBASSADOR NAON'S MISSION.

The resignation of Argentina's Ambassador at Washington, his Government's refusal to accept it, and his visit to Buenos Aires may cause a complete severance of the republic's relations with Germany and hasten that war union of the South American countries which he earnestly desired even before the Luxburg disclosures. No one sent to a foreign land from the southern continent in recent years has been more prominent and influential than Dr. NAON. His Government's failure to resent German attack and the insults of the Kaiser's agents so tried his patience that at last he decided to retire from public service unless action should be taken at Buenos Aires in accord with the desires of a great majority of Argentina's people. While it is said at the embassy that he will be in Argentina for only a few days and will then return to his post, his intimate friends assert that his determination to retire unless the republic declares the existence of a state of war or severs relations is irrevocable.

His arguments may convince President IRIGOYEN not only that there should be no further delay, but also that opportunity invites Argentina to lead a movement for South American co-operation and solidarity which would shorten the war. The southern republics wait for a leader. Argentina has stood in the way by proposing a continental congress and repeatedly postponing the date for it. In such a conference a large majority of the Latin-American countries would at least express approval of the course taken by Brazil and the United States.

The way has been cleared by exposure of Germany's wickedness. Her secret efforts to embroil Argentina with Brazil and other neighbors have been brought to light. The list of her offenses and insults is a long one. Argentina would be justified in declaring the existence of a state of war. If she cannot be induced to go so far, her Government should at once revoke its postponement of the conference and ask that it be held as soon as chosen representatives can be assembled. Dr. NAON'S influence will be exerted in favor of such action. May he be successful.

CAILLAUX.

M. CLEMENCEAU, in whose Cabinet he served as Minister of Finance, said that "CAILLAUX se croit NAPOLEON." A certain megalomania in the man has been dwelt on even by his friends as an excuse for some of his actions. His own admission, "I smashed the "income tax while seeming to de- "fend it," gives some measure of his political moral standard. His doubtful or more than doubtful conduct in the Agadir crisis in 1911, his long intimate relations with German finance, his secret negotiations with Germany, his travels in Italy and South America as a supposed propagandist of German peace, his record before and during the war, which broke out just after the acquittal of Mme. CAILLAUX, the assassin of M. CALMETTE, editor of Figaro, entitle him to keep the title, awarded to him ten years ago by ADOLPHE BRISSON, of "the best-hated man in France."

With the nest of pacifist Bolsist papers of the Bonnet Rouge class it was charged by his enemies last year that he was associated, and it is Bolsism, which caused M. PAINLEVE to fall for not dealing with it immediately, that has brought him into his present serious position. The dispatches made public by the State Department yesterday afford a merely circumstantial or corroborative or moral evidence against him. They show that he was regarded as a friend of Germany. In 1915 he visited Argentina and Brazil. "Buenos Aires" telegraphs VON BERNSTORFF that CAILLAUX "sees through the policy of England," "sees in the war a "struggle for existence on the part "of England." He "welcomed indirect courtesies from me," the notorious Count LUXBURG, "but emphasized the extreme caution which he "is obliged to show, as the French "Government, he said, had him "watched, even here." He needed to be watched. For what was an ex-Premier of France, for what was a loyal Frenchman, in communication with a German Minister? Shall we accept an old theory of his partisans that he is "un fou" when he is in close relations with the enemy, when he is abusing President POINCARE and the French Ministry to LUXBURG?

Significant, though merely strengthening the presumption against him, is his request not to be praised in the German papers, and that his part in the Mediterranean and Morocco agreements be attacked, not lauded. That praise, which was natural, would of course weaken his influence in France. Indeed, he seems to have feared for his life. "He fears Paris and the fate of JAURES." The latter, repenting his generous errors and become a thorough French patriot, as Germany destroyed his Internationale illusion, was assassinated by a fanatic. CAILLAUX has outlived his terror only to find justice, not a mob or a private enmity, his peril. BERNSTORFF'S message from Havana, saying that, in case a steamer bringing CAILLAUX from Buenos Aires be captured, "he should in an unobtrusive way be treated with courtesy "and consideration," seems illuminating. In short, he is a good friend, who is expected to be useful to Germany, and to be treated with just enough courtesy not to prejudice Frenchmen against him more. Without the other dispatches this might be taken for formal courtesy to a public man. In June, 1917, the German press is ordered by the official censorship not to mention CAILLAUX'S name "under any circumstances." The inference is obvious. No longer attack him, as he once asked. Forget him. Let him work for us subterraneously. Indeed, CAILLAUX was getting altogether too much attention for his comfort, and perhaps his purposes, from the French press.

CAILLAUX is to be tried for treason. There are many interesting little pieces in his dossier. But, what was he doing in Count LUXBURG'S gallery?

THE NAVY ORDNANCE BUREAU'S ACHIEVEMENT.

The testimony of Rear Admiral SAMUEL MCGOWAN, Paymaster of the Navy, before the Senate Military Affairs Committee on Jan. 9, shows that the war did not catch him napping or disorganize the machinery by which he supplied the navy with everything except ordnance. It lacked no kind of equipment because "twenty-five years of hard study and work" had made the supply department as "nearly perfect" as human agencies could make it. Emergency aid from the committee-multiplying Council of National Defense has been no factor in the methodical and rapid equipment of the navy for war. Open competitive bidding was the rule, and, as Admiral MCGOWAN knew the market and where to place his orders, he got the best of material at reasonable prices. The army might have to put up with 35 per cent. shoddy in "wool" for its uniforms, but the navy secured the real article, and plenty of it. "The "entire responsibility for ordering "supplies of clothing, blankets, and "food for the navy was in my hands," said Admiral MCGOWAN, "and I went "ahead to equip the navy." His formula was the "open door" and no red tape.

The Ordnance Bureau of the navy, whose Chief is Rear Admiral RALPH EARLE, has now been heard from, and the entire record is before the people in a report made by Representative WILLIAM B. OLIVER, Chairman of a special committee of the House. The Ordnance Bureau, like the Paymaster's Department, is seen to be a business institution that knows what it wants and how to get it without delay. For instance, tests of the Lewis machine gun were made in April, 1917; thousands were ordered at once; and the second detachment of marines sent to Europe carried a full supply of this piece, which the army Ordnance Bureau thinks is good enough for shooting at airplanes, but not up to the mark for field work. According to the Oliver report, the Lewis gun in the hands of the marines in France "is giving entire satisfaction."

But the Lewis gun is a small item in the business of the navy Ordnance Bureau. Since March 14, 1917, it has equipped 1,100 vessels with guns, ammunition, spare parts, &c.; it has acquired reserves of shells; it has developed new material, including depth bombs to destroy submarines, non-ricochet shells, smoke screen apparatus, new aircraft guns, and howitzers for throwing depth charges; and, in spite of the needs of the American Navy, the Ordnance Bureau has supplied our allies with naval munitions and has armed many of their merchantmen. Publicity had not previously been given to this service.

The fact must not be lost sight of that the Ordnance Bureau has done something more than prepare the navy for war—it has been equipping and maintaining Admiral SIMS'S fleet in the submarine zone. The army is yet to be engaged in real warfare with Germany. Nor must the plea be allowed that the War Department has an incomparably bigger undertaking to provide for. Be it noted that the expenditures of the navy Ordnance Bureau alone have increased from about $3,000,000 to more than $560,000,000; and the expansion of the service, while not as great as that of the army, would have swamped an organization not up to date.

The truth is that the navy was not ready for war in April of last year, although a good deal further advanced than the army. But the Ordnance Bureau of the navy had not suffered from dry rot; it was effectively organized, and it had methodically prepared for war with all the resources available. Direct control of gun factories, torpedo stations, powder factories, and ammuniton depots was planned, and in the end effected. So that when the order "Full steam ahead!" was given the navy responded with characteristic energy and enthusiasm.

TRUNK LINES AND FEEDERS.

Director General MCADOO'S counsel was quoted yesterday as saying that Mr. MCADOO "did not think that rail- "ways not necessary to the country "for war purposes should be taken" by the Government. The Director General's own words upon assuming his duties were: "The operation of the "railroads as a thoroughly unified system is of fundamental importance to "the success of the war." The country thought so, too, and it was on that basis that the country approved Government operation of the railroads as one system. There will not be similar unanimity of approval in the Government operation of the trunk lines, leaving feeder lines to their fate. No one knows just where the distinction will be drawn between lines necessary to winning the war and other lines. The result will be to increase the doubtful status of all railways.

The taking over by the Government of lines showing large traffic profits would assure profit from Government operation for a while, but would deprive the lines so taken of their profits over the Government guarantee. That would be an unearned decrement which would recoil upon the Government. Profits so earned would be costly through the loss of confidence in the choicest railways' future. There is not a finished railway in the country, and the only resource for completing the best of them would be tax moneys, or rate increases above any yet mentioned. No investors' money would be available for railway uses, and the use of Government credit for railway betterment on a billion-dollar scale would embarrass the Government in either peace or war.

The effect on the undetermined part of the railways detached from their present systems would be worse, in proportion that they are weaker and without recourse to Government support. There would be no more Western Pacific extensions or St. Paul "electrifications." Government finance would not be equal to them, private enterprise would be disaffected and too prudent to compete with Government operation. The palsy of Government operation would be evident sooner than, the surest prophet of that fate for the railways would wish. Always the Government selects profitable enterprises for taking over. The profits vanish in short order, and the service deteriorates. There is no prospect of profit which is not to be enjoyed by those who earn it. There is no such stimulus to efficiency as the hope that good management will enlarge profits. Instead, there is substituted the promise of cheapness in rates through the reduction of profits, and the increase of operating costs by Government generosity toward employés. There are cases of disillusionment without number, but there is no end to similar promises for each new adventure.

It is easy to understand this distrust in Government railway operation. Government misuse of railway facilities is responsible for the railway blockade above any one other factor. One hundred and thirty-six cars of automobiles and other Government goods have contributed to the congestion of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Philadelphia for sixty days. At Girard Point 140 other Government carloads have been stagnant for sixteen days. The American International Shipbuilding Corporation has failed to unload 1,647 cars on the Philadelphia and Reading. On Saturday 1,000 cars had been standing for weeks, although rushed to Hog Island on Government priority orders. If there are equally flagrant cases of private obstruction, equal publicity should be given to them. No doubt there are some cases, but there cannot be many obnoxious ones, because there was no opportunity for getting access to the railways under pretense of prior necessity. Thus the Government appears in the light of a waster of railway efficiency produced by private management at the time that it undertakes to increase railway facilities by disrupting traffic arrangements between weak and strong roads.

A similar substitution of Government for trade methods is one leading cause of the trouble with the coal supply. Government consumption and consumption for war uses are the chief causes for the shortage among private consumers, despite an increase of output. This shortage from an estimated demand, which is undeniable, although the figures respecting it are open to question, is intensified by the disturbance of private methods of distribution. Private management at its worst never was responsible for such shortages of transportation and coal. Government management at its best will not satisfy the needs of consumers in the manner expected from it. But there is no necessity that Government management should assume such unnecessary burdens as those resulting from exaggerated promises and something like false pretense in the manner of taking over the railways. The purpose attributed to the Director General should be disavowed forthwith.

EXTENDING MR. HOOVER'S POWERS.

If all the American people were "saving and serving with HOOVER" as a unit to assure a sufficiency of food for our Allies and military forces, the bill introduced in Congress to extend the control of the Food Administrator would not have been heard of. Most American households are heeding his injunctions and living with self-denying economy, we trust. The exceptions ought to be inconsiderable. Food pledges have been kept as well as signed. In pro-German households, which are more numerous than a patriotic American likes to consider, there are no meatless and wheatless days, or sacrifice of any sort, if the earning capacity allows indulgence. Here and there are American households not impressed with the necessity of food conservation as one of the means of winning the war. There is no way of controlling household food slackers, pro-German or delinquent Americans.

But there is a way of reaching and regulating the hotels and restaurants, and the POMERENE-LEVER Bill proposes to restrain them or make them feel the heavy hand of the law. Mr. LEVER'S estimate that 50 per cent. of the food of the country is consumed in public eating places must be too high, but there is no doubt that the quantity is large, and that if they have disregarded or evaded restrictions recommended by the Food Administrator there has been a great deal of waste, the responsibility for which their patrons must share.

It does not need to be emphasized that many of the keepers of restaurants are Germans, German-Americans in the sense of sympathy with the cause of the Central Powers, and Austrians. They should certainly feel the official curb. But they are not the only sinners in New York and elsewhere. While a majority of Americans in the business prove their patriotism by the menus they place before their patrons, there is a minority, in numbers not negligible, that is more sordid than patriotic. No less than the "enemy alien," they should be regulated.

The matter goes further. There is what may be called honest waste; that is to say, while meatless and wheatless days may be observed in decent sincerity, portions are often so large that much of the food in the aggregate has to be thrown away. The POMERENE-LEVER Bill purposes to curtail or prevent this waste. Representative LEVER says: "There "should be power in the hands of the "Food Administration to fix the portions of the vital necessities that "may be served to any individual." The expression "vital necessities" is not well chosen, but Mr. LEVER'S meaning is clear. Manufacturers and purveyors of food, as well as hotel proprietors and keepers of restaurants, are to be controlled, the President being authorized to issue by proclamation the necessary "rules and regu- "lations."

The American people are nowhere near half rations, but it is the part of wisdom to save against the day when supplies may run low in our own case as well as in that of our Allies. Mr. HOOVER will be on trial more than ever with this conservation law on the statute book. It will have to be enforced with circumspection and sound judgment, so that production shall not be discouraged, so that observance shall be encouraged.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Her Phrase Needed Amendment.

A good American, who has had more than ordinary opportunity to see the effects of military training on the young men brought into the army by the draft, made, the other day, as summing up her observations, the statement that "it brings the best out of the worst boys and the worst out of the best." The first part of the assertion would have been accepted gladly enough by those who chanced to hear it, but the second they found distinctly surprising, as well as shocking, as it came from a speaker on whom rested no possible suspicion of pacifistic heresies, and there was an instant demand for proof that camp training had hurt anybody, good or bad.

A reassuring explanation was given as soon as its need was realized. What the speaker had meant to say was that the discipline of the camps not only improved the boys who would have been called bad before they were subjected to it, but that a like improvement was to be seen in the boys who would have been called good. In the one case, a legitimate use for energies hitherto misdirected was provided, while in the other, negative virtues were turned into positive, and the boy of whom about the best formerly to be said was that he did not do this or that reprehensible thing learned to earn praise for active performance and for responsibilities consciously and conscientiously accepted.

The correct phrasing of the idea in the mind of this observer, therefore, would have been: "Military training brings out excellent qualities and capacities in those who were supposed to lack them, while it energizes the same qualities and capacities in those who, though credited with them in potential form, had not found in peace times occasion or necessity for their active display." More simply put, it brings out the good that is in bad boys and suppresses the evils and weaknesses present even in the best.

Nothing could have been further from the speaker's intention than to say what she seemed to say—that military training made bad boys good and good boys bad.

Explaining Tammany's Long Life.

It is to be hoped that others than the Woman Voter, for whose enlightenment in matters political THE TIMES is printing a series of articles, read the explanation offered to her yesterday of the mystery why Tammany, though admittedly wicked, has the affection and respect as well as the obedience of so many New Yorkers. Especially is it to be hoped that our estimable reformers, amateur and professional, pondered as well as read the article, for though most of them know, and long have known, in a general way, the facts it contained, lamentably few of them have ever heeded those facts to the extent of acting on them.

"The case of Tammany is something like that of Germany. Both are open to the severest of criticism, but it is to virtues, not to vices, that both owe whatever of efficiency they possess—which is a good deal, as our reformers here and the Generals of the Allies in Europe have had numerous and terrible occasions to realise. The likeness goes far. Tammany rules when it can, and survives when it cannot rule, because its leaders are able to convince their followers that they have both the ability and the inclination to take care of them, to make life easy, or easier, for them, and to help them out of any trouble, no matter what, into which they may fall. The German Government has done the same thing for the mass of its subjects, and it has its reward in a devotion and docility which it exploits as ruthlessly in its own interests as does the Tammany organization in its own interests the voters it controls by analogous means.

From its very nature, a reform administration is obliged, in theory wholly, and in practice largely, to eliminate from City Government the granting of favors for personal reasons—for reasons other than the general good. But the general good is a cold and remote abstraction, for most people. It awakens few hot enthusiasms, and it does not counterbalance a certain toplofttiness toward the commonalty which the reform official so often shows. He is apt to insist that "the poor" shall be "deserving," as the Tammany leader does not, and to the man under arrest the reformer is less likely to give help than to declare him where he deserved to be.

Really, It Seems Unnecessary.

Among the many cities that have received an order to cut down street illumination is Chattanooga, and of course it is among the cities that have obeyed the order, for the good reason that disobedience would have been heavily penalized. The residents of Chattanooga, however, are not as content as might be expected from Americans as patriotic as they are to endure deprivation of the public lights to which they have been accustomed in recent years.

The reason for their dissatisfaction is more than fairly good, it being the fact that their electricity is not made by the burning of coal, but by the Tennessee River, which obligingly turns their dynamos for them. All that their "lightless nights" effect, therefore, is that a certain amount of water runs over the top of their big dam instead of following a more laborious course through turbines, and the Chattanoogans can't see what good it does anybody in the United States or abroad for them to live in darkness.

The problem is a rather difficult one, and in time, perhaps, it may be given up as insoluble, even by the Federal conservators. One shouldn't be too sure of that, however. If there is anything the official mind hates to do, it is to make exceptions—to consider special cases.

Reads Like Contempt of Court.

Now that the District Supreme Court has upheld the right of the Postmaster General to exclude seditious newspapers from the second-class mail privilege, VICTOR BERGER will probably be more convinced than ever that our Government is not a democracy. The Socialist ex-Representative reached that conclusion when the United States Supreme Court declared the draft law constitutional, and in his paper, The Milwaukee Leader, he expressed his opinion with what some other editors would regard as rather dangerous frankness. Here is what he wrote—and printed—then:

> That the law is unconstitutional we have not the slightest doubt. The argument of HANNIS TAYLOR, which we published last Summer, is incontrovertible.
>
> In fact, the court does not make any attempt to controvert it.
>
> The opinion just lists the various objections that were made to the law and states that they have no merit in them. It does not read like a calm and reasoned legal opinion at all. It has a short and testy sound. By reading it, a bystander would naturally reach the conclusion that the court had determined to hold the law valid regardless of the Constitution, and, feeling unable to meet the arguments, avoided them by saying that they had no merit.

LOYAL GERMAN-AMERICANS.

They Are Strengthened by the Fair Treatment of the Government.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Please let me thank you for the publication of a letter from Newton D. Baker, Secretary of War, to me. This publication will do much good and encourage thousands of loyal American citizens of German descent. Most of the German-Americans have been led to the United States of America by the same spirit which led our "Pilgrim fathers" to Plymouth Rock, namely, the spirit of freedom, liberty, and democracy.

In writing to our Secretary of War I had no special grievance or unpleasant experience in mind. I was voicing a general feeling among German-Americans. Naturally, some of German descent are made to suffer for misdeeds and misconducts of the disloyal. In the business world many have lost their positions, others have been unable to get a position, &c. It is therefore timely to call upon the loyal to lay aside their timidity and fear and declare themselves openly and freely. No loyal American who understands the principles for which this country is fighting can be on the fence. He is either an American or a foreigner.

I appreciate the strenuous efforts our Government is making to protect our nation from the Prussian spy system and the disloyal. I am grateful to Mr. Baker for the fair, just, and righteous spirit of his letter to me, and thank THE NEW YORK TIMES for giving the letter such a prominent place in today's paper. The German people in Europe need to accept the enlightenment our Government is sending to them. Our President's message to Congress of Jan. 8 is the essence of true democratic ideals. It will warm the human heart with the spirit of original Christianity, brotherly love, universal justice, and righteousness. Between lines of this wonderful message I read struggles and prayers which have led our beloved President to the vision of universal freedom, peace, and prosperity. Hearts of all nations will feel the pulse of liberty. Uncle Sam's free breath of life to all nations and peoples. The United States of America has laid the foundation stone of a new era in human history. The heart of all nations will turn to the light of liberty and true democracy if all American citizens will have one purpose, namely, to crush the evil of autocratic militarism and imperial despotism.

ARNOLD BLOME.

New York, Jan. 13, 1918.

Germany's Way and Ours.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Germans give orders that any aviator caught dropping Wilson's message in Germany is to be shot forthwith. We arrest spies and intern them, (or release them on parole,) and, that being the worst that happens to them, there are plenty more to go on doing similar work. C. L. H.

Morristown, N. J., Jan. 14, 1918.

THE RED CROSS FLEET.

Stern phantom fleet, whose undefended sides
The Cross of Mercy could not save from hate,
Oh, haunt our vision till the slumbering tides
Of outraged Justice can reanimate
Our slackened wills, grown feeble through those years
While others fought our fight and met our fears!

O phantom fleet, pursued by devils' lust—
Your Cross of Faith the brand of their own shame—
When we and all our race are laid in dust,
You still shall ride the seas in deathless fame.
Sail on, to haunt his soul for evermore
Whose dream of empire floods the earth with gore!

Brave fleet whose hulls a Hero's emblem bore—
The Cross of Christ, red badge of honor high—
When through affrighted space your death-bolts tore,
An Angel saw, and wrath flashed from his eye!
Avenging Justice, count each shattered hull!
O Fleet of Death, sail on: the score is full!

MARIE L. EGLINTON.

MITTELEUROPA AS A MENACE TO US.

The Near East Under Scientific Culture Might Be Made to Support a German Race of Warriors—A Reply to "American Jurist."

By PROFESSOR WILLIAM HERBERT HOBBS
Of the University of Michigan.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"America After the War," now appearing serially in THE TIMES, is quite the most stimulating communication that I have seen for that serious contemplation of our future which the present crisis imposes upon every thoughtful American. In rather general accord with many of the viewpoints of this far-seeing American jurist, I would like to offer to the discussion which he anticipates two points of difference, the one general, the other, if more particular, no less far-reaching in its consequences.

As regards the background of the entire series of articles, it appears to me that the author has overlooked the fact that now for something more than a century there have been represented in the world two contrasted types of nations, the one essentially democratic and generally disposed to peace in so far as its inherent rights are not infringed, the other absolute and reactionary with a program of conquest mapped out, a program, moreover, in which periods of peace are regarded as resting spells in which to develop the sinews of new wars.

We can hardly afford to ignore this difference in national outlook, if we would safeguard our future, for in the case of democratic nations wars cannot be launched as surprises overnight, for the reason that the wishes of the sovereign people must first be consulted. Here is to be found a partial, even if not an adequate, reply to the jurist's strictures upon what he considers the weak policy of Earl Grey during the diplomatic correspondence of July and August, 1914. Centralized authority, on the other hand, if considered purely as a military asset of a nation and as a menace to her neighbors, is a factor which even our best thinkers have been amazingly slow to evacuate. Through ignoring these vital considerations, the jurist's articles are found lacking in correct perspective. That keen historian and philosopher, John Fiske, was not far wrong in believing that the peace of the world can best be assured through maintaining the balance of power in the hands of the peace-loving nations.

My other chief criticism relates to the following statement found in Chapter IV. of the series:

> That at the end of the war the alliance between Germany, Austria-Hungary, and the Ottoman Empire will not be disrupted is most probable. It is a natural alliance, dictated by the interests of the German Empire, Austria, and Turkey. The alliance ought not to be offensive to America.

The jurist goes on to give as the reason for the last statement that it will insure the continuance of the Entente coalition sympathetic to America.

In this quoted paragraph is involved what in Germany is considered the chief issue of the war, now that the initial plan of immediate subjugation of France and Russia has been defeated. Should a premature peace be secured upon this basis, semi-official German publicists express the belief that the objects of the war will be eventually realized. Quite unwittingly, no doubt, our American jurist has presented the German viewpoint in almost the German phraseology.

In order to reply to his statements—he has passed over the subject almost without discussion—it is only necessary to cite facts quite generally known. We will consider the three points seriatim:

1. The so-called alliance of the Central Powers is no longer in existence, having been replaced by a feudal empire governed from Berlin.

2. This feudal empire is not "dictated by the interests of Austria and Turkey," but by those of Germany alone, as is perhaps sufficiently evidenced by the bitterly hostile feeling which it has stirred up both in Vienna and Constantinople.

3. Far from this condition not being "regarded as offensive to America," or "its continuation hostile to the best interests of America," it is believed, upon the contrary, to be the chief menace to our existence as a nation.

There is in America today little understanding of the real significance of Germany's scheme of Mitteleurope, her "central block" of States ranged on the axis of the continent along the "corridor route" of the Balkans and the Bagdad Railway, the scheme of "Hamburg to the Persian Gulf," which under many catch phrases has long been preached in Germany. The German documents of most interest are curiously not to be found in the libraries of New York City, but are fortunately reviewed with some fullness in the translated writings of André Chéradame, the authority of twenty years of experience and study of the question upon the ground in all the countries involved, ("The Pangerman Plot Unmasked, Berlin's Formidable Peace Trap of the 'Drawn War,'" with an introduction by Lord Cromer, Scribner's, 1917, 238 pp.; and "Pangermanism, the Disease and Cure," Atlantic Monthly Press, 1917, 122 pp.)

With measurable assurance it is now possible to forecast that if Germany's vast peace intrigues should score no additional successes, she will agree eventually to relinquish, in order to secure the peace for which her people are clamoring, all the occupied territory of Belgium, France, Serbia, Rumania, Italy and Montenegro; *provided that she is permitted to retain her strangle hold upon the "central block" including the Ottoman Empire.* With equal assurance we may predict that she will on these conditions have triumphed, though with some delay in the realization of her conquests. This will be true because (1) she will be able to recruit her armies even when all conquered enemy territory has been relinquished, upon the basis of a population of more than one hundred and seventy millions of people, as against the seventy millions in the Germany of 1914; (2) in Asia Minor and Mesopotamia are to be found most of the staples for the lack of which, blockaded, she is now in distress—foodstuffs, cotton, wool, and petroleum, and (3) the Entente coalition now arrayed against her, if once broken, could not in a generation be realigned to oppose her. Her reacquisition, therefore, of all relinquished territory would be accomplished gradually and progressively through economic pressure of the Zollverein, and in the last resort by military force if necessary.

My second point, that a vassal Ottoman Empire would make the future Germany self-supporting under blockade, is perhaps in need of further explanation. Let me, therefore, in the capacity of a geologist and geographer develop the subject. Mesopotamia, the delta of the Tigris and Euphrates Rivers, is today a desert only because of the blight of Turkish control. In this broad valley were the traditional Garden of Eden and the flourishing empires of antiquity. Bagdad was once the cotton mart of the world.

Fertile and with abundant supply of water, it is an axiom of applied science that the deltas of the world are its great producing areas—its granaries and its fibre storehouses, to supply man's most vital needs of food and clothing. The 400,000,000 of China dwell upon the deltas of the Hoang and Yangtze Rivers, the 300,000,000 of India upon the deltas of the Ganges, Irrawadi, and Brahmaputra, the teeming masses of Egyptians upon the Nile delta, and the most dense population of Europe upon the delta of the Rhine in Belgium. Engineering works and efficient management are all that are necessary for a reclamation, so rapid as almost to surpass belief. The plans have already been drawn by Sir William Willcocks, the genius of the Nile irrigation projects, which will transform the Mesopotamian valley into a vast plantation for cereals and cotton, the 15 per cent. of lime in the Mesopotamian soil adapting it to easy reclamation as compared with the dense clays of the Nile, (Sir William Willcocks's "The Irrigation of Mesopotamia," Spon, London, 1911, 136 pp. and atlas.) It has been shown that the ancient canal systems of Assyria and Babylon can be utilized and modern irrigation works be installed with only moderate outlay. The recent development of irrigation plants in a district of India transformed the country so rapidly that the whole scheme was jeopardized because the railroad could not handle the produce. The engineers of General Maude's army in Mesopotamia have, by the construction of a barrage twenty miles in length, reclaimed a relatively small area along the lower Tigris, upon which have already been raised the cereals, poultry, and dairy products sufficient to supply the entire army, so that the shipment of excess products to England is a matter of the near future.

It is the Turks alone who have prevented the development of Mesopotamia, and after referring to his pride of race in what has been accomplished in Egypt, Sir William Willcocks has penned this scorching denunciation:

> How should I have felt if, in traversing the deserts and swamps which today represent what was before the Arab conquest the richest and most famous tract in the world, I had thought that I was a scion of a race in whose hands God had placed, for hundreds of years, the destinies of this great country, and that my countrymen could give no better account of their stewardship than the exhibition of two mighty rivers flowing between deserts to waste themselves in the sea for nine months of the year, and desolating everything in their way during the remaining three? No effort that Turkey can make can be too great to roll away the reproach of these parched and weary lands, whose cry ascends to Heaven.

In the hands of British engineers the disastrous floods have now for the first time in many years been prevented. Though it might require a century to reclaim the hill country of Palestine from the blight of Turkish control, the transformation of Mesopotamia will come about like veriest magic.

Already northern Mesopotamia from Nisibin is joined to Constantinople by the German-owned Bagdad railroad across Asia Minor, through the now completed tunnels of the Taurus mountains, (Morris Jastrow, "The War and the Bagdad Railway," Lippincott, 1917, 166 pp. and map.) Relatively easy construction remains in order to extend the railway to tap the naphtha region of Kerkut and reach Bagdad and the Persian Gulf beyond. From Constantinople the Balkan railway follows the valleys of the Maritza and Morava, the time-honored and unique "corridor route" through Bulgaria and Serbia to Austria, a route now in German possession throughout as a result either of "alliance" or conquest. Since long before this war German publicists have hardly attempted to conceal their delight that once in full possession of this interior route, the shortest to India, Germany would be in a position to challenge England's hold both upon India and Egypt.

Excepting only the possible German conquest, one after the other, of the disintegrated parts of the Russian Empire before a strong nation can arise to unite them, no war problem carries such a menace as the unholy feudal empire of Mitteleurepa, the now consolidated stronghold of absolute government. Though she has not triumphed over her enemies, Germany has conquered her allies, though the full significance of this is hardly grasped as yet.

The solution will be reached when the anachronism of the Hapsburg Empire, in which 21,000,000 Germans and Magyars tyrannise over 28,000,000 grouped in alien nations, is broken by the independence of the Czechs in Bohemia and by the union of the Jugo-Slavs in Bosnia and Herzegovina with their brothers in Serbia. President Wilson seems to refer to this in his recent war-aims message to Congress, in which he says: "The peoples of Austria-Hungary, whose place among the nations we wish to see safeguarded and assured, should be accorded the freest opportunity of autonomous development." Such development, it hardly needs be said, cannot exist under either the Hapsburg Empire of 1914 or under the Germany which is today the overlord.

WILLIAM HERBERT HOBBS.

New York, Jan. 14, 1917.

On a Missouri Questionnaire.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In reading a paper from Missouri this evening I came across the following refreshing bit of news:

> A questionnaire was returned to a certain exemption board not a thousand miles from the State Capital with these words written across the face of it in red ink: "I am fit as a fiddle, sound as a bullet, ready to fight at the drop of a hat, and will start on a moment's notice. Cut the red tape and wire me when and where to report."—Fulton (Mo.) Gazette.

I think the above answer deserves publicity for two reasons: First, it breathes an air which, to my mind, is the proper attitude for every registrant similarly situated. I am a registrant myself, in Class 1A, and feel just that way about it. But I happen to know some who don't. T. R. couldn't have expressed it any better. Second, I think the Middle West should have full credit for every incident of this kind in order to dissipate some of the ideas along the Atlantic Coast about the inertia of the Middle West with regard to the war. We shall find the Middle West with us when the real fighting is in progress, even though it has been rather slow in changing its point of view.

ARNON W. WELCH.

East Orange, N. J., Jan. 14, 1918.

The U. S., Canada, and West Indies.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I be permitted to add a postscript to "Cui Bono's" letter of today, in which he breaks a lance with "American Jurist"?

In an article subsequent to the date of "Cui Bono's" letter, "American Jurist" openly advocates separation of Canada from Great Britain. He says that in the Dominion an "important" part of the population favors absolute independence. I venture to affirm that a referendum in Canada at the present moment would be rather disastrous for "American Jurist's" argument. All the world is proud of America's stand for democracy, but while she was still dallying with "peace without victory" platitudes, Canada was acting, and sent nearly half a million of her sons to fight in the trenches for the mother country. Yet, so it seems, an "important" part of the country wants entire independence!

In another article, "American Jurist" proposes that Jamaica and Nassau shall be transferred to America after the war. But how do such "transfers," without consulting the governed, square with the principles for which the United States has entered the war? COLONIAL.

New York, Jan.

18,763 ENROLLED IN JEWISH FEDERATION

6,000 New Members Is the Goal Set for Today by Soliciting Army.

PRESS DRIVE ON EAST SIDE

Three Great Mass Meetings Arranged in Community Centres to Aid Charity Work.

Six thousand new members today was the goal set yesterday for the soliciting army of the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies by Dr. I. Edwin Goldwasser, Executive Director, and one of the leaders in the drive to get 50,000 new names on the roll during the present week. Dr. Goldwasser and other leaders at yesterday's tealess conservation tea at the Biltmore, at which team Colonels reported the day's results, urged that unremitting energy be poured into the drive up to the very last minute, that overconfidence might not defeat the hopes of the thousands of men and women who are striving to spread support for the eighty-nine organizations in the federation among Jews of all classes.

Under the prompting of Jacob H. Schiff an orthodox team was formed to press the drive all over the east side. Albert Lucas and Morris Engelman were appointed heads of the new team which will stage three great mass meetings in Jewish community centres. There will be Yiddish and English speakers, and Felix M. Warburg, President of the federation, and other leaders will make known the urgency of the appeal. One meeting will be at Educational Alliance Saturday night, the next at the Synagogue Ohab Zedek Sunday afternoon, and the last at Hunt's Point Palace Monday night, thus carrying the campaign to the east side of Manhattan, Harlem, and the Bronx.

It was announced by William Fox, a team Colonel, that he had enlisted the active aid of the Masters of twenty-six Masonic lodges in the Forty-second District, all of them with large Jewish memberships. At a luncheon Mr. Fox gave yesterday twenty-four of the twenty-six members joined the federation. The other two already belonged. Then all twenty-six started a drive of their own to enroll their Jewish lodge brothers.

Yesterday, the third of the drive, yielded gratifying results. New memberships reported aggregated 6,212, bringing the total thus far nearly to 19,000. This is the tabulated result, the "unknowns" being subscriptions sent directly to federation headquarters and not credited to any team. The money returns were not tabulated yesterday as they have been in previous days.

Colonels.	Members.
Mrs. Emil Baerwald, Mrs. Sidney C. Borg	574
Mrs. Julius J. Dukas	162
Mrs. Solomon de Lee	254
Mrs. William Einstein	174
Mrs. Samuel Elkeles	77
William Fox	1,004
William Goldman	286
Colonel H. A. Guinzburg	252
Mrs. Alexander Kohut, Mrs. Leopold Stern	242
Mrs. Max L. Levenson	192
Mrs. Alexander J. Marcuse	97
Louis J. Robertson	170
Sol. G. Rosenbaum, Ruben Sadowsky, Jacob Sperber	854
Arthur Sachs, Ludwig Vogelstein	378
Henry F. Samstag	314
Mrs. Israel Unterberg	427
Jacob Wertheim	110
"Unknown"	645
Total	6,212
Previously reported	12,551
Grand total	18,763

The principal speaker at yesterday's gathering of workers was Jacob H. Schiff, who talked on the Montefiore Home, of which he is President.

"If we want to succeed in the management of this institution," he said, "we must have directors from all classes of the Jewish population. We have no right to use up facilities of our institution and have others share in this burden. I believe Montefiore Home was practically the first large institution in this city to drop class lines and invite others who do not belong to the so-styled German and Portuguese Jewish aristocracy. Among Jews there is no aristocracy. It is only a question of whether our grandfathers or great-grandfathers have been doing what the immigrant who comes in our midst is doing today, and I believe what has made Montefiore Home great was this example we have set to others.

"Our institution assuredly is being better managed. Its directors feel that they are responsible and will be watched by every class of the Jewish population here, and this population has a right to watch them and to hold them to account in everything because they are supporting it. We must first support our orthodox institutions, and we have not enough money to support also the other institutions.

"The great east side has not yet given to a sufficient extent to federation. It is that class of our people to whom we must look largely for the members for which we are searching now. We want them to help us to manage our institutions, but they must show that they support them also to the highest extent they are able."

Other speakers were Dr. Nathan Stern and Benjamin Steiner.

Musicale in Aid of Navy Knitters.

The Comforts Committee of the Navy League, 509 Fifth Avenue, is to hold a musicale on Tuesday afternoon, Jan. 29, in the large ballroom at Sherry's. Mrs. Herbert L. Satterlee, Chairman of the committee, has heretofore donated any depletion in the treasury for the purchase of wools, and the proceeds of the concert are to help swell the fund for the knitters. Mrs. Herbert Witherspoon, Carlos Salzedo, Mrs. Adelaide Leonard, John Barnes Wells, and Ernesto Berumen are among the artists who will appear.

Underhill-Rich Wedding on Jan. 26.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Alonzo Rich of 16 Central Park West have issued invitations for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Emilie Howard Rich, and Andrew M. Underhill, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey I. Underhill of South Orange, N. J., which is to take place on Saturday afternoon, Jan. 26, in St. Agnes's Chapel. A reception is to follow at the home of the bride. Mr. Underhill is a member of the Naval Reserve.

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POPE'S AIMS LIKE WILSON'S.

Father McMahon Says "League of Hatred" Distorted Proposals.

The Rev. Joseph McMahon, pastor of Our Lady of Lourdes Roman Catholic Church, addressing the Catholic Library Association on "The Papacy as a Peacemaker in History" yesterday afternoon at Delmonico's, declared that the peace terms of Pope Benedict and President Wilson were identical, although a worldwide "league of hatred" against the Roman Catholic Church had prevented this from being recognized.

The greatness of the moral powers of the Pontiff, Father McMahon said, was shown by the attacks and demands alike which were made upon him for not abandoning his neutrality.

"The complaint against Benedict is twofold," he said. "First, he has not taken it upon himself to pronounce which of the two opposing forces in the war has the right on its side; second, he has repeatedly tried to bring the belligerents to listen to terms of peace or to come into some agreement as to their definite war aims. These efforts have been so distorted as to make it appear that they emanated from a source favorable to the Central Powers."

Father McMahon said that although the Pope had not been moved by any senseless clamor from his position of absolute neutrality, he had denounced both generally and specifically every violation of right. When the Pope met the demands for a statement of a basis upon which peace could be discussed, he was attacked as being in sympathy with the Central Powers.

WED TO CORPORAL PHILLIPS.

Miss Ida Henderson Marries United States Artilleryman of Camp Dix.

The marriage has been announced of Miss Ida Henderson, daughter of Thomas Henderson, Vice President of the Winton Motor Carriage Company of Cleveland, Ohio, and Corporal Harold Dean Phillips, United States Artillery, stationed at Camp Dix, which took place last Monday evening at the home of Miss Rhoda McCulloch, 152 East Twenty-second Street, a college mate of the bride. The Rev. Theodore Sedgewick officiated.

The wedding was to have taken place sooner, but Corporal Phillips was quarantined at Camp Dix. As soon as the quarantine was lifted he obtained a week's leave for his marriage.

Corporal Phillips and his bride were classmates at Oberlin College. Mrs. Phillips is a cousin of Daniel M. Henderson of the McClure Publications, who gave her in marriage. She has been engaged for some time in Y. W. C. A. work at the war camps.

Spence Alumnae Concert on Feb. 9.

Instead of their annual play the Spence Alumnae Society will give a concert at Aeolian Hall on Saturday night, Feb. 9, the proceeds to be devoted to charity. Prominent artists are to appear and débutantes of the season will act as ushers and serve refreshments. Miss Rita Boker of 75 East Eightieth Street, Chairman of the Entertainment Committee, is receiving applications for tickets. The Misses Caramai Carroll, Jean Luke, Josephine Bedle, and Mrs. D. Chester Noyes are the other members of the committee.

Engagements.

The engagement of Miss Mildred Copeland, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Copeland of Washington, D. C., and Lieutenant Myron Knox Barrett, son of Dr. and Mrs. Andrew L. Barrett of this city, has been announced. Lieutenant Barrett is a graduate of Princeton, Class of 1917, and is now on duty at Camp Meade, Md., with the 313th Infantry.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Murdock of Brooklyn have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Elizabeth Woodward Murdock, to Crowell Hadden 3d, son of Mrs. William P. Pool and the late Crowell Hadden, Jr.

Congress Votes to Protect 'Garabed.'

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The House bill for patent protection of "Garabed," a mysterious invention said to be a source of limitless energy, was passed today by the Senate. It now goes to President Wilson. At the close of the last session the President gave the bill a pocket veto. Garabed T. K. Giragossian, a Boston Armenian, the inventor, declined to reveal his secret fully until Congress protected it. He made satisfactory explanations to the patents committees.

Committee on Water Power Laws.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16. — Speaker Clark today appointed Representative Sims of Tennessee, Chairman, and seventeen other Congressmen members of the newly created special House Committee to consider all water power legislation. Mr. Sims will retain his Chairmanship of the Interstate Commerce Committee.

Bernhard Fuld.

Bernhard Fuld, for forty years the managing partner of the wholesale dry goods firm of Fuld Brothers of this city, died on Tuesday, in his seventy-fifth year, at his residence, 28 West 128th Street. He came to this country at the age of 13, entering the shoe business. In 1879 he established with his brothers a small bed quilt factory in Walker Street. This became one of the largest wholesale dry goods stores in the city. He left a widow, who was Helene Schwab; a son, Dr. Leonhard Felix Fuld, who is Assistant Chief Examiner of the New York Municipal Civil Service Commission, and a daughter, Florentine M. Fuld. Mr. Fuld was connected with several charitable organizations of this city.

Artists at Charles H. Caffin's Bier.

All branches of the art world were represented yesterday at the funeral services of Charles H. Caffin, critic and author. The services were held at the Campbell Funeral Church, Broadway and Sixty-sixth Street. The Rev. Dr. Guthrie of St. Mark's Protestant Episcopal Church, a friend of Mr. Caffin, conducted the services and delivered the eulogy.

Among those present were Leon Dabo, Roland F. Knoedler, George H. Storey, Peter Van Veen, Carlton Fowler, John Marin, William S. Hutchins, and Stephen Bourgeois. There were also official representatives of the National Arts Club, the Salmagundi Club, McDowell and Lotos Clubs and St. Mark's Church. Following the services the body was taken to a crematory for incineration.

F. von Inten, Pianist, Dies at Concert

Ferdinand von Inten, a pianist, was stricken with heart disease last night while attending a concert at the Institute of Musical Art, 120 Claremont Avenue. He was carried to the reception room of the institute, where he died.

Mr. von Inten was well known in musical circles. He was 70 years of age and had lived in New York for fifty years. He will be buried from his residence, the Dakota Apartments, in West Seventy-second Street.

Japanese to Open Bank in Peru.

LIMA, Peru, Jan. 16.—Japanese financial interests have arranged to establish a bank here. A Chinese bank also is to be established.

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FIND EAST SIDE CHILDREN LACK MILK

Col. Roosevelt, Leading Party of Charity Workers, Visits Homes of Poor.

FINDS SOLDIER'S DAUGHTER

Holds Reunion with Mrs. Hogan, Whose Brother Is Now in France with the Old Sixty-ninth.

Colonel Roosevelt and a party of charity workers and physicians visited several families on the east side yesterday to study the effect of the high cost of living among wage earners, and especially to learn whether the cost of milk was causing malnutrition among the children. No statement upon the findings of the party was issued, but Colonel Roosevelt said that he would comment this afternoon after he had made other investigations. In all the families visited it was found that the weight of the young children was ten or fifteen pounds under normal because of lack of milk, and one child was just one-half of the normal weight for its age because it had not had sufficient food to build up the body.

When the party visited the family of James Hogan at 413 East Twenty-second Street Mrs. Hogan greeted Colonel Roosevelt, saying:

"Colonel, I've just beene like a hen on a hot griddle waiting for you to come. My father was in the Spanish-American war with you and my brother, Bill Cunningham, is in France with the old Sixty-ninth Regiment."

"Bully! Bully!" said the Colonel, as he bestowed pats upon the heads of all the little Hogans. "I'm tickled to death to hear that Bill is with the Sixty-ninth, doing his part in a great cause. When you write to Bill you tell him that I have relatives who are his comrades."

The party found that Hogan had been out of work for several months and had returned to his job only a few days before. Because of the increasing cost of food the mother had been compelled to work as a scrubwoman two weeks after the last baby was born. The child is under the normal weight for the age of 6 months because the family has been able to buy only one quart of milk a day. Three quarts are needed for the children.

Malnutrition, milk, the high cost of living, race suicide, and all other topics had to yield before the insistence of Mrs. Hogan and the Colonel when the visitor saw a frame on the wall containing the papers showing that her father, William Cunningham, had been honorably discharged from Company M, Fifth New York Cavalry, at the end of the Spanish war. Then the sociological members of the party got the Colonel and Mrs. Hogan back to less enthusiastic fields. Mrs. Hogan said the water pipes in the house had frozen three weeks before and she had had no water since to wash the dishes or milk bottles or the little Hogans.

"Say, Mr. Roosevelt," piped eight-year-old James, "I hope the pipes stays frizz up all the time." The Colonel laughed heartily. As he was leaving the house the Colonel said to Mrs. Hogan: "You're in hard straits for a while, perhaps, but I hope it won't last long, and I am glad you're not whining about it. You're straight U. S. A., and I'm delighted to know you."

In the home of Paul Vaccarelli at No. 318 the party found a family of fourteen living in six rooms rented at $18 a month. Seven of the children are under 12 years, and receive such a meagre allowance of condensed milk that they are under weight. The mother said she had had no sugar for months because she had to buy $1 worth of groceries to get a half pound of sugar. She added that she had five quarts a day for her children when milk was cheaper. The family spends about $60 a month for groceries, leaving only $17.50 for clothing, doctor's bills, and other things.

Similar conditions of lack of milk and malnutrition of the children were found in the other homes visited on the lower east side. The party was conducted by the Community Clearing House, at 217 East Twenty-second Street, and its members were Miss Jane Pincus of the Clearing House, Dr. Henry Dwight Chapin, and Dr. Royal S. Haynes, representing the New York Academy of Medicine; Mrs. Walter Sachs of the Food Committee of the Women's Municipal League, and John Collier of the training school for community workers of the People's Institute.

Lieut. Lyman H. Cunningham Killed

Word was received here yesterday of the death of Second Lieutenant Lyman Holden Cunningham of the Royal Flying Corps, killed in an airplane accident at Salisbury Flying Field, England, on Sunday. Lieutenant Cunningham made such rapid progress in flying at Toronto, Canada, last Summer that he was sent to England last Fall as an instructor and received his commission a few days before he was 21. He left a sister, Lois M. Cunningham; a brother, Lieutenant Frederick G. Cunningham, at Camp Stanley, Texas, and two aunts, Lois M. Lyman and Anna I. Lyman of New York.

Captain James Leyland.

Captain James Leyland, 63 years old, died yesterday at his home, 79 Ridge Road, Rutherford, N. J., of pneumonia. He was general manager of the Old Dominion Line for twenty-five years and retired four years ago. Captain Leyland was born in Birkenhead, England, and went to sea as a boy. He rose from able seaman to superintendent and general manager of the Old Dominion Line. He was often consulted at Washington on maritime affairs.

Samuel Crooks.

Samuel Crooks, formerly head of the firm of Crooks, Thomas & Co., dealers in tea, coffee, and spices, died in the Long Island City Hospital on Tuesday. He was for many years head of one of the departments of Francis H. Leggett & Co., wholesale grocers of this city, and left the firm in 1889 to organize the firm of Samuel Crooks & Co., later Crooks, Thomas & Co. He was a director of the Fidelity Trust Company and also served for many years as Trustee of the Irving Savings Institution. Mr. Crooks came here from Ireland in 1871.

Vice Consul Platt Dies at Edinburgh.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The Department of State was notified today that Frederick Platt, Vice Consul at Edinburgh, died this morning after a brief illness. Mr. Platt was born in North Bend, Ohio, March 20, 1869. He was educated in the United States and Ireland and has served as Vice Consul at Edinburgh since 1894.

Thomas Cote, Editor.

Thomas Cote, a prominent French-Canadian editor, died in Montreal yesterday. He was 49 years old and at one time was editor of L'Opinion Publique of Worcester, Mass. He was appointed Secretary of the International Waterways Commission in 1903 and represented Canada at the Brussels exhibition in 1910. He was decorated by King Albert.

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FIGHT PASTOR'S WAR TALK.

Palisade (N. J.) Union Church Trustees May Ask His Resignation.

Members of the newly-elected Board of Trustees of the Union Church of Palisade, N. J., asserted yesterday that they would ask for the resignation of their minister, the Rev. Marion J. Bradshaw, a graduate of the Union Seminary, because of his pacifist tendencies and his proposal made in a sermon last Sunday, that the United States pay the possible indemnity to be levied upon Germany at the end of the war for her destruction of Belgium. After a long discussion of the aims of the war a board of trustees opposed to the pastor was elected by a majority of ten votes.

In his sermon upon the payment of the indemnity the rector is reported as saying: "The United States might pay the indemnity which it is adjudged Germany ought to pay Belgium because it would be a splendid thing to do. Compare it with the Boxer indemnity fund, which our country did not accept from China. I do not mention money which Germany might pay, instead of the United States, for example, because I am not preaching to Germans, but to Americans."

Members of the congregation said they had objection only to the minister's expressions upon the war, asserting that his sermons upon other topics were helpful.

Funeral of Senator Brady.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16. — Funeral services for Senator Brady of Idaho, who died last Sunday of heart disease, were held here today and attended by a special Congressional committee. Cremation of the body will be followed by removal of the ashes to the former Senator's home at Pocatello, Idaho.

Obituary Notes.

JOHN WINNER, descendant of the early Dutch pioneers who settled in the Village of Bergen, now a part of Jersey City, and a former President of the Holland Society of New York, died on Monday in his home, 777 Bergen Avenue, Jersey City. He was 73 years old.

FRANK B. MARSH, Assistant Secretary and Treasurer of the Manufacturing Perfumers Association, died Monday in his home, 309 Broadway.

BURT E. MARSHALL, an insurance broker, formerly of Indiana, died Monday in his home, 90 Morningside Drive, in his 46th year.

PAUL W. RENNEY of Cromwell, Conn., a member of the aviation section of the United States Army, died at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, on Monday. He enlisted last November.

BENJAMIN T. SMITH, the oldest member of the Masonic lodge at Greenwich, Conn., died there Tuesday. For forty-seven years he was associated with the Bank of New York.

ANNA B. HINCHMAN, private secretary to President Roberts of thee United States Express Company, died on Monday at a private hospital in this city. She was active in the Red Cross.

WILLIAM E. GREER, for sixty-five years a resident of Paterson, N. J., died Tuesday in his home there. He was a thirty-second degree Mason.

WALTER J. BYRNE, a merchant, died at Mount Sinai Hospital on Tuesday in his sixty-fifth year. His home was at 165 East Eighty-fifth Street.

HENRY CARROLL, a retired business man of 124 West Twenty-sixth Street, died at St. Joseph's Hospital on Tuesday at the age of 61.

KATHARINA FEUHRING, widow of Philip Feuhring, a real estate operator, died Monday at the age of 75. Her home was at 2,326 Morris Avenue, the Bronx.

EUGENIE HUTH, 20 years old, a music teacher, of 1,428 Zerega Avenue, the Bronx, died on Monday.

FRANCIS J. LUDLEY, a veteran of the civil war, died on Tuesday at his home, 57 West Forty-second Street, Bayonne, in his seventy-fourth year. He served in the civil war in the 14th N. J. Volunteers.

Mrs. JANE De M. COSTUMA, 97 years old, died on Tuesday at her home, 3,905 Broadway. She is survived by six children, the eldest of whom, Miss Hester Costuma, is 74 years old.

FRED HEISMEYER, Secretary of R. B. Schimer & Co., commission merchants of Washington Street, died at his home in Rutherford, N. J., on Monday night of pneumonia. He was 54 years old.

JULIUS ISEAR, 51 years old, died at his residence, 216 West Ninety-ninth Street, yesterday. He had been the owner of a department store in Georgetown, S. C., but retired from business when he took up his residence in this city twelve years ago.

EBEN M. VAN ORDEN, well known in the wholesale shoe manufacturing trade and formerly Vice President of the Robert Dix Shoe Company of Brooklyn, and Chairman of the Shoe Manufacturing Company, died at his home, 1,477 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, yesterday, in his fifty-seventh year. Lately he was connected with the firm of Getty & Scott of Galt, Ontario.

HERMAN KERTSCHER, head of the Kertscher Manufacturing Company, died yesterday at his home, 323 West 100th Street, in his fifty-eighth year.

Brother ASERIAN, for twenty-one years a teacher at the Catholic Protectory, died there on Tuesday night, in his seventy-first year. He was ordained forty-seven years ago and had taught in the various schools in New York State.

FERDINAND N. SHEPARD, formerly in the banking business in this city and more recently a merchant of Yonkers, died yesterday at his home, 1 Lawrence Street, Yonkers, in his fifty-eighth year. He left a widow, two sons, and a daughter.

Mrs. ADELAIDE M. RHODES, mother of Harrison Rhodes, playright and author, died yesterday at the home of her son in the Gainsborough Studios, 222 West Fifty-ninth Street. She was the widow of James Harrison Rhodes and was 76 years old. Mrs. Rhodes was born in Solon, Ohio, and came to this city recently to make her home with her son.

LOUIS SCHNIBBE, a retired provision merchant of the Eastern District, died from heart disease on Tuesday at his home, 595 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn. He was 84 years old.

PAUL SCHMIDTMAYER, an employe of the Lawyers Title Guarantee and Trust Company and formerly for eighteen years sexton of St. Paul's R. C. Church, in Brooklyn, died on Monday at the home of J. J. Munro, 220 113th Street, Richmond Hill, aged 50 years.

GEORGE HERBERT PARKER, general agent in Brooklyn and Long Island for the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., died from blood poisoning that resulted from an abscess on one of his teeth. He was born in Canada forty-eight years ago, and lived at 8 Phelps Place, West Brighton, S. I.

WALTER J. BARRON, a pioneer typewriter inventor, died from paralysis on Tuesday at his home, 600A Third Street, South Brooklyn. He was 71 years old. Mr. Barron was born in Meadville, Penn., the son of William M. Barron, a Brigadier General in the United States Army. Mr. Barron patented the adjustable type bar and hanger and the paper carriages now used in all typewriters. At the American Institute Fair in this city in 1873 he exhibited a typewriter which was awarded a silver medal. Until 1913, Mr. Barron was connected with the Union Typewriter Company as patent expert.

JOHN GEORGE SCHROEDER, a member of the coal firm of Schroeder & Horstman of Brooklyn, died on Tuesday at his home, 519 Third Street, Brooklyn, from heart disease, due, it is believed, to worry over the illness of his wife, the recent death of his business partner, and inability to get coal enough to supply the demands of his old customers. His partner, Martin Horstman, died three weeks ago. Mr. Schroeder came to this country from Germany at the age of 13 years. He was 70 years old.

Mrs. ANGELINE E. WHIPP, widow of Samuel B. Whipp, who was a buyer for large clothing houses in Manhattan, died from pneumonia on Sunday at her home, 440 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn, in her 85th year. Mrs. Whipp had lived in the house in which she died for the last fifty-three years.

JOHN A. WILSON, a retired stevedore, and for fifty years a member of Brooklyn Lodge, 288, F. and A. M., died on Monday at his home, 1,113 Beford Av., Brooklyn, from pneumonia. He was 86 years old.

HENRY WHEELER, formerly sergeant at arms and doorkeeper of the New York State Assembly, died yesterday at Troy. He had been at various times on the staffs of both the national and State department commanders of the G. A. R. and had been an employe of The Troy Times for more than sixty-two years.

ANTHONY LIERMAN, retired lumber dealer and veteran of the civil war, is dead at his home, 127 Chambers Street, Phillipsburg, N. J. He was 80 years old.

ELISHA H. TIGAR, formerly agent for the United States Express Company in Washington, N. J., for many years, died Tuesday night at his home in Easton, Penn.

Mrs. AMANDA CORELL, widow of Jacob C. Corell and granddaughter of General John Phillips, one of the early settlers of Phillipsburg, died Tuesday at her home in that place, in the house in which she was born.

Private CHARLES SALES of Battery C, Field Artillery, of East Orange, N. J., who served with that organization at the Mexican border, died Tuesday night in the Orange Memorial Hospital. A military funeral will be held at the home of his mother, Mrs. Ellen Sales, 60 Second Street, Elizabeth, tonight.

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Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged.

FRIZZELLE — BENNETT. — Mr. and Mrs. William E. Bennett of the Apthorp Apartments, 2,211 Broadway, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Grace Algene Bennett, to Charles Stewart Frizzelle, Jr., son of Mrs. M. M. Maxwell of Chicago. No date set for the wedding.

WANDER—GOLDBERG.—Miss Ida Goldberg to Mr. Albert Wander, Jan. 6.

Married.

HAVILAND—ST. JOHN.—In Hartford, Conn., Jan. 15, by the Rev. Dr. Rockwell Harmon Potter, Winthrop Alden Haviland and Helen Carter St. John, daughter of Mrs. St. John and the late Dr. Samuel B. St. John.

Died.

ARUAIZ.—Ysidoro, 87 years. Funeral from his late residence, 223 South 9th St. Masonic services Thursday evening, 8 P. M.

BARRON.—On Tuesday, Jan. 15, 1918, Walter Jay Barron. Funeral services at his late residence, 600A 3d St., Brooklyn, N. Y., on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment private. Meadville (Penn.) and Boston papers please copy.

BATEY.—Joseph H., at his residence, 2,176 Bathgate Av., father of Albert and Clara. Requiem mass at Church of Our Saviour Friday, Jan. 18, 9 A. M.

BRODO.—Ignatz, beloved husband of Bertha Brodo and father of Joseph, Benjamin, and Theresa, Jan. 15, after a short illness. Funeral from his late residence, 965 Fox St., Bronx, on Thursday, Jan. 17, at 11 A. M.

BROTHER ASERIAN.—On Tuesday, Jan. 15. Solemn requiem mass at New York Catholic Protectory Friday, Jan. 18, at 10 o'clock.

BROWN. — On Jan. 16, Mr. Joseph Otis Brown, in the 75th year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, 123 Remsen St., Brooklyn, on Friday, Jan. 18, at 8:30 o'clock. Interment at Greenwood. Omit flowers.

CASSEDAY.—At Lakewood, N. J., on Jan. 16, 1918, Anna Casseday, widow of James Casseday, and beloved mother of Ida V. Montfort and Walter J. Casseday. Funeral services Thursday evening, Jan. 17, 8 P. M. Interment private.

COCHRAN.—Albert W., aged 45, of Abilene, Kan., formerly of St. Joseph, Mo., killed Jan. 15, 1918, in Union Pacific Railroad wreck near Beloit, Kan. Mr. Cochran is survived by his mother, Mrs. Charles Cochran, and by his sister, Mrs. F. S. Hunt, both residing at 33 Hamilton Av., Yonkers, N. Y.

CRANE.—At Passaic, N. J., Tuesday, Jan. 15, 1918, Caroline Mabel, daughter of the late Benjamin F. and Frances M. Crane, in her 43d year. Funeral Friday, Jan. 18, 1918, from her late residence, 19 Randolph St., Passaic, N. J., 2 o'clock P.M.

CROOKS.—On Tuesday, Jan. 15, 1918, Samuel Crooks, in his 73d year. Funeral services at his late residence, 320 8th Av., Brooklyn, on Thursday evening at 8:30 o'clock. Interment private.

CUNNINGHAM.—Suddenly, at Salisbury, England, on Jan. 13, Lyman Holden, 2d Lieutenant Royal Flying Corps, youngest son of the late Frederic Guthrie and Lila Lyman Cunningham, of this city, aged 21 years. Notice of service later.

DALE.—On Tuesday, Jan. 15, in her 74th year, Sophia, relict of Herman Dale, mother of Addrich J. Dale, Emma V. Leimdorfer, Charles H. Dale, and Elvina F. Diamond. Funeral services will take place at the Chapel of Salem Fields Cemetery on Thursday, Jan. 17, at 11:30 A. M.

DEMOREST.—Jan. 12, in St. Augustine, Fla., Albert H., beloved husband of Wilhelmine Miller Demorest. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (F. E. Campbell,) 1,970 Broadway, Thursday, 2:30 P. M.

DIX.—Jan. 16, 1918, at Elizabeth, N. J., William Richards Dix, formerly of Montclair, N. J., in his 72d year. Funeral Thursday evening, Jan. 17, at 8 o'clock at the residence of his nephew, Warren R. Dix, 1,046 East Jersey St., Elizabeth, N. J. Interment private.

FEURING.—On Monday, Jan. 14, 1918, our beloved mother, Katharina Feuring, (nee Emerich,) widow of Philip Feuring, aged 75 years. Funeral from her late residence, 2,326 Morris Av., near 183d St., Bronx, Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery, private. It is earnestly requested to omit flowers.

FISHER.—After brief illness, Florence Draper, beloved wife of Martin B. Fisher. Funeral from residence of her cousin, Fred'k D. Lailey, 10 South Portland Av., Brooklyn, Friday afternoon, Jan. 18, at 2:30. Interment private.

FOX.—Suddenly, on Monday, Jan. 14, in his 65th year, at 9 West 39th St., New York City, James Wallace Fox. Kentucky and Virginia papers please copy.

ISEAR.—Julius, beloved husband of Leah and father of Gladys Putzel, Lillian, Katherine, and Leonard Isear, on Jan. 16, at his residence, 216 West 99th St. Funeral services Friday, Jan. 18, 10 A. M., from Martin Pick's Chapel, 239 Lenox Av., corner 122d St. Georgetown, Charleston (S. C.) and Baltimore (Md.) papers please copy.

JULIAN.—Jennie, beloved wife of Henry, devoted mother of Mortimer, Mrs. Saul Prager, Milton, and Lillian. Funeral from her late residence, 643 West 172d St., at 10:30 A. M., Friday, Jan. 18, 1918.

KELLINGER.—At Washington, D. C., on Jan. 16, Kate M. Kellinger, wife of the late De Witt Clinton Kellinger of Yonkers. Services will be held at St. John's Church, Yonkers, on Friday afternoon, Jan. 18, at 2:30 o'clock.

KERTSCHER.—On Tuesday, Jan. 15, 1918, Herman Kertscher, beloved husband of Margaret Kertscher, in his 59th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 323 West 100th St., on Thursday evening, Jan. 17, at 8 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

KERTZ.—Mrs. Anna, aged 61, beloved mother of Samuel, Herman, and Nathan, Jenny Goldstein and Sara Jacobs, at her home, 1,317 53d St., Brooklyn. Funeral Thursday, 11 A. M. Ogden (Utah) papers please copy.

KILIAN.—On Jan. 15, George Kilian, aged 50 years. Funeral from his late residence, 4,025 Barnes Av., Williamsbridge, Friday, 2 o'clock.

KLUGEL.—On Tuesday, Jan. 15, 1918, August William Klugel, beloved husband of Ida Klugel, after a short illness, aged 60 years. Funeral services Thursday evening, Jan. 17, at 8 P. M., at his late residence, 219 East 60th St. Funeral private. Members of Greenwich Lodge, No. 467, F. and A. M., are requested to attend.

KOHLHOFF.—On Jan. 14, 1918, Henry Kohlhoff, in the 90th year of his age. Funeral private.

LECHLER.—At Bayonne, N. J., Jan. 16, 1918, Emma Louise Lechler, (nee Walter,) beloved wife of William Lechler, in her 49th year. Funeral services at the residence of her sister, Mrs. George W. Wade, 707 Avenue E, Bayonne, N. J., on Saturday evening at 8 o'clock, Jan. 19, 1918. Interment private on Sunday, Lutheran.

LEVISON.—On Jan. 16, in her 59th year, Rachel, (nee Levy,) beloved wife of Bernard and devoted mother of Bertha Braunschweiger, Lucian H., and the late Hazel Goldman, and sister of Augusta Cohen, E. Harry Levy, Rebecca Holstein and the late Julia Birnbaum. Funeral from her late residence, 1 West 81st St., on Friday, Jan. 18, at 1:30 P. M.

LEYLAND.—At Rutherford, N. J., Jan. 16, 1918, Captain James Leyland, in his 63d year, formerly Superintendent of Old Dominion Steamship Co., retired. Funeral services from his late residence, 79 Ridge Road, Friday evening, 8 o'clock. Interment private.

LINDQUIST.—On Jan. 13, 1918, Hilma Odeen, beloved wife of Gustave. Funeral services, private, Thursday, Jan. 17, 1,155 Boston Road. Interment Woodlawn.

LIPSEY. — George A., beloved husband of Rebecca Crawford Lipsey, Jan. 15. Funeral service at his late residence, 161 West 140th St., on Friday at 10 o'clock. Interment Greenwood Cemetery.

LIPSHITZ.—On Tuesday, Jan. 15, 1918, Salina Lipshitz, beloved wife of Max Lipshitz, in her 47th year. Funeral Thursday, Jan. 17, at 10 A. M., from residence, 783 Beck St., Bronx. St. Louis papers please copy.

LIPSHITZ.—Salina, wife of Max Lipshitz. Funeral, Jan. 17, 10 A. M., from her late residence, 783 Beck St., Bronx. Brethren of Rehoboth Lodge I. O. B. B. will please attend.

LOUIS D. WEILER, President.
S. NATHAN, Secretary.

LITTLETON.—Jan. 15, Alonzo J., age 61. Chapel Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Co., 161 8th Av., corner 18th St. Time later.

LOGAN.—Mary. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 1,970 B'way, (Campbell's.) Thurs., 11 A. M. Auspicess Actors' Fund.

McCARTHY.—On Tuesday, Jan. 15, Timothy J. McCarthy, beloved husband of Ella G., (nee Burke.) Funeral from his late residence, 222 East 12th St., on Thursday, Jan. 17, 10 A. M.; thence to St. Anne's Church, 12th St., between 3d and 4th Avs.

MACDONALD.—On Tuesday, Jan. 15, 1918, at his residence, 1,706 21st St. N. W., Washington, Lieut. Col. Godfrey Harrison Macdonald. Funeral from his late residence on Friday, Jan. 18, at 10 A. M. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

MARSH.—Suddenly, on Monday, Jan. 14, in the 58th year of his age, Frank Ballard of 326 Clermont Av., Brooklyn. Funeral services at 10:30 A. M., Thursday, Jan. 17, at the Church of the Messiah, Greene and Clermont Avs., Brooklyn. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

MANN.—After a lingering illness, Carl E. E. Mann, aged 67 years, beloved husband of Anna. Funeral services at late residence, 447 East 86th St., Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock.

MERRITT.—At City Island, N. Y., Jan. 16, 1918, Elizabeth, wife of Benjamin Merritt, in her 52d year. Funeral service at the Methodist Episcopal Church, City Island, on Saturday, at 2:30 P. M.

MUNN. — Suddenly, at her residence, 277 Union St., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Jan. 15, Margaret Elizabeth Orr, in her 85th year, wife of the late Alexander Munn. Funeral private.

NAPIER.—At her residence, 23 Strong Place, Brooklyn, on Monday, Jan. 14, Mary W. Napier, in her 88th year. Funeral services at Christ Church, Clinton and Harrison Sts., on Thursday morning at 11 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

O'CONNELL.—On Jan. 15, John, infant son of Edward J. and Katherine I. O'Connell, (nee Greagan.) Funeral from his late residence, 165 Audubon Av., on Friday, Jan. 18, at 9 A. M. Interment St. Agnes's Cemetery, Albany, N. Y. Albany papers please copy.

PARKER.—George Herbert Parker, Phelps Place, New Brighton, S. I., N. Y., Tuesday, Jan. 15, 1918. Funeral private.

PROTHEROE.—On Jan. 14, 1918, at her home, 140 Grace Church St., Port Chester, N. Y., after a long illness, Robina Weber, daughter of the late Albert Weber of New York and Martha Woodward and wife of William M. Protheroe. Funeral services at the above address on Thursday, Jan. 17, at 12:30 o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

PUDLIN.—With great sorrow we announce the death of our father Abraham Pudlin. Funeral will take place on Friday morning at 10 o'clock from 871 Elsmere Place. Interment Washington Cemetery.

RYDELL.—Stella, Wednesday, Jan. 16, in her 29th year, beloved daughter of Israel and Mary Rydell. Services Thursday, Jan. 17, New York and Brooklyn Casket Parlors, 160 East 126th St., 10 A. M.

SANGER.—At Sea Cliff, Long Island, on Wednesday, Jan. 16, Isaac Sanger, brother of Sophia Emanuel, Eda Newburger, Samuel Sanger of Waco, Texas, and Alexander Sanger of Dallas, Texas, in his 82d year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

SEARING.—Mrs. F. T., at San Diego, Cal. Services, THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 1,970 Broadway, (Campbell's,) later.

SHEPARD.—Ferdinand N. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th St., (Frank Campbell's.) Time later.

SLOSSON.—At Saranac Lake, N. Y., on Jan. 16, Alexandra Helen, wife of Steward Slosson, and daughter of the late Alexander H. Stevens, in her 33d year. Funeral services at Chapel in Greenwood Cemetery on Friday, Jan. 18, at 11:30 A. M. Automobiles will leave St. Mark's Church at 10:30.

SMITH.—Hyman A., on Jan. 15, beloved husband of the late Mary Doblin Smith, father of Robert M. Smith and Mabel Lubin. Funeral from his late residence, 60 West 129th St., Thursday, 1:30 P. M. Interment Bayside Cemetery. Centennial Lodge, No. 763, F. and A. M.; Olympic Lodge, No. 86, K. of P.; Society Shebeth Achim, Yorkville Brotherhood Aid Society, and United Council, Inc., respectfully invited. Boston papers please copy.

STERN.—Jan. 14, 1918, Reuben Stern, husband of Jennie, father of Carrie and David, and brother of Mrs. Sol Plaut, Mrs. George Heineman, and Max Stern. Funeral Jan. 17 at 226 Hamilton Av., Paterson, N. J., at 2 P. M.

TERRY.—In Atlantic City, N. J., Jan. 13, 1918, Miss Frances Terry, daughter of the late Alfred and Clarissa (Howe) Terry and sister of the late Major Gen. Alfred Howe Terry. Services will be held at her home, 228 Edward St., New Haven, Conn., on Thursday afternoon, Jan. 17, at 2:30 o'clock.

THOMAS.—On Monday, Jan. 14, 1918, Thomas Hopkins Thomas, aged 57 years, husband of Josephine Rouzer. Funeral service at Grace Church, Broadway and 10th St., Thursday morning, at 11 o'clock. Interment private.

TOMPKINS.—On Jan. 15, Edward Osborne, husband of Ruth F. Tompkins. Services at his late residence, 163 Bellevue Av., Upper Montclair, N. J., on Friday, Jan. 18, at 3 o'clock. Middletown (Conn.) papers please copy.

TURNURE.—On Wednesday, Jan. 16, 1918, Mary Baldwin, widow of the late David M. Turnure, aged 87 years. Funeral at her home, 11 East 68th St., on Friday morning at 10 o'clock.

VAN ORDEN.—Jan. 16, Eben M., beloved husband of Mattie M. Van Orden, (nee Thompson.) Funeral services Friday, 8 P. M., at his residence, 1,477 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

WALSH.—Mary J. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th St., (Frank Campbell's.) Thursday, 10 A. M.

WALSH.—On Jan. 14, Anna J., beloved wife of John M. Walsh. Services "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," 1,970 Broadway, (Campbell's,) Thursday, 10 A. M. Interment private.

WHEELER.—At Lawrence, L. I., suddenly, on Tuesday, Jan. 15, Mary E. Wheeler, daughter of the late Rufus Story, in the 80th year of her age. Funeral private.

WIDDER.—Charles A. Services private at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th St., (Frank E. Campbell's.)

WINNER.—Entered into rest on Monday, Jan. 14, 1918, at his late residence, 777 Bergen Av., Jersey City, John Winner, son of the late John and Balina Van Horne Winner and husband of Mary Parke Winner. Funeral services at his late home on Thursday, Jan. 17, at 2 P. M.

WOLFF.—After lingering illness, Irving Gabriel Wolff, dearly beloved son of Lillie Wolff, (nee Prager,) and the late Sigmund W. Wolff, in his 23d year. Funeral from late residence, 525 West 175th St., Thursday afternoon, 2 o'clock. Interment Union Fields.

BAUM.—Milton, 205 West 101st St., Jan. 15, aged 25. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

BRODERSEN.—Thomas A., 507 West 180th St., Jan. 15, aged 72. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

CAHALAN.—Mrs. Daniel, 425 East 139th St., Jan. 14. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

CUMMISKEY.—Margaret, 399 East 160th St., Jan. 14. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

DALTON.—Edward F., Jan. 15. Funeral 227 West 145th St., today, 2 P. M.

DILLON.—Edward, Jan. 14. Funeral 347 East 55th St., today, 9:30 A. M.

DOYLE.—Agnes, 324 10th Av., Jan. 15.

FESSMANN.—Franz X., 1,645 1st Av., Jan. 14, aged 65. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

FITZSIMMONS.—Thomas B., East 116th St. and pier, Jan. 15. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

HARRINGTON.—Mary E., 48 Charlton St., Jan. 15. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

HUGHES.—Delia, 415 West 56th St., Jan. 15. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

LEAHY.—Catherine, 444 Kissel Av., Jan. 15, aged 84. Funeral today, noon.

McLAUGHLIN.—Patrick J., 134 West 103d St., Jan. 15. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

McLAUGHLIN. — Sarah, 171 East 90th St., Jan. 14. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

MOCK.—Caroline L., 149 East 90th St., Jan. 15. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

O'SHEA.—Patrick, 148 West 101st St., Jan. 15. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

RANDOLPH. — George W. F., West New Brighton, Jan. 15. Funeral service today.

SCHROTH. — Elizabeth, 1,982 Crotona Av., Bronx, Jan. 15. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

SOPER.—Elizabeth, 561 Hudson St., Jan. 15. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

WEHRENBERG.—Paul, 717 East 178th St., Jan. 15. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

WINETT. — Philip, Jan. 15. Funeral 161 8th Av.

Brooklyn.

ANTONIA.—Jennie, 84 Carroll St., Jan. 15. Funeral Jan. 19, 2 P. M.

CAREY.—John, 1,116 Flatbush Av., Jan. 15.

COOK.—Patrick, 598 Henry St., Jan. 15. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

DAUNER.—Martin, 236 Chauncey St., Jan. 14. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

DE VOE.—Frederick M., 1,231 37th St., Jan. 14. Funeral today, 10:30 A. M.

DONNISON.—Charlotte, 429 44th St., Jan. 15. Funeral private.

DORLAND.—Mary E., St. John's Hospital, Jan. 14.

DUNHAM.—Emma, 116 Madison St., Jan. 14.

FERRY.—William, Jr., Jan. 14, aged 39. Funeral 515 Clinton St., today, 2 P. M.

FITZGERALD.—Caroline, 184 Butler St., Jan. 15, aged 78. Funeral tomorrow.

FOLEY.—John J., 616 Grand St., Jan. 15. Funeral Jan. 19.

GEARY.—Mae C., 384 Bainbridge St., Jan. 15, aged 20.

GUENSCHT.—Louise, 384 Bleecker St., Jan. 14, aged 50. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HEARNS.—Catherine, 97 Bedford Av., Jan. 14, aged 47.

HOHN.—Catherine E., 594 Jefferson Av., Jan. 15. Funeral today.

HUSSEY.—James, 950 67th St., Jan. 15. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.

JENTZEN.—John, Brooklyn State Hospital, Jan. 14, aged 50. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

JOHNSTON.—Lady Katherine, 198 Union St., Jan. 14. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

ODELL.—John G., 1,724 Dean St., Jan. 16.

O'FLAHERTY. — Annie, 1,692 Gates Av., Jan. 15. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

PENNSTROM.—Lydia, 813 41st St., Jan. 15. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

PETERS.—Ann B., 665 Degraw St., Jan. 15. Funeral tomorrow.

RENNER.—George, 572 Macon St., Jan. 15. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SCHMIBBE.—Louis, 595 Jefferson Av., Jan. 15, aged 84. Funeral private.

SCHMIDT.—Louisa W., 1,101 East 35th St., Jan. 14. Funeral private.

TAFFINDER.—Elizabeth, 15 West 2d St., Jan. 15, aged 83. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

THOMS.—John H., 357 Grove St., Jan. 15. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

TOLBORT. — Frederick A., 67 Bergen St., Jan. 14, aged 75.

WEBBER.—Martin, 28 Catharine St., Jan. 15, aged 48.

WOOD.—Peter H., 3,298 Fulton St., Jan. 14, aged 87.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

ABT.—Nettie K., 488 Hunterdon St., Newark, Jan. 14. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

ARMSTRONG.—Mary L., 66 Hunterdon St., Newark, Jan. 14. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

CHAPLIN.—Emilie E., 3 Sherman Av., Newark, Jan. 15. Funeral tomorrow.

CHESTER.—Arthur, 444½ Central Av., Jersey City, Jan. 15. Funeral today, 8 A. M.

CORBY.—William H., 510 Palisade Av., Jersey City, Jan. 14.

GARRISON. — Gertrude L., 79 Washington Av., Newark, Jan. 15. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

KUGELMAN.—Marion E., 220 Highpoint Av., West Hoboken, Jan. 14.

LYONS.—Carlyn B., Jersey City, Jan. 15. Funeral private.

SCHAEFER.—Philip, 18 Greenville Av., Jersey City, Jan. 16, aged 92.

SNYDER.—Clara C., 280 Clinton Av., Newark, Jan. 14. Funeral private.

UNSCHEID.—Elizabeth W., 85 Avon Av., Newark, Jan. 14, aged 57. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

WAYNE.—Sophie, 96 Reservoir Av., Jersey City, Jan. 14, age 50.

WEEKS.—Charles E., Newark, Jan. 14, aged 68.

Long Island.

HENDRICKSON.—Townsend C., Creed Av., Queens, Jan. 14. Funeral tomorrow.

McCARTHY.—John, Laurel Hill, Jan. 14.

In Memoriam.

DILLON.—Alfred J. Anniversary mass, Immaculate Conception, East 14th St., at 8 A. M. Thursday.

CLARK.—Mary, in memory; died Jan. 17, 1917.

CORDUKE.—Catherine V., mass St. Stephen's Church, today, 10 A. M.

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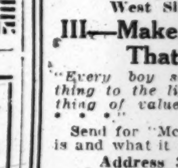

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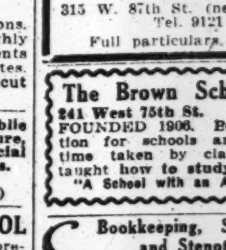

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The Woman Voter

Why Parties Pose in Election Campaigns—Strength and Weakness of the Method—Fusion in Municipal Contests.

SIXTEENTH ARTICLE—SHE IS INSTRUCTED ABOUT FUSION.

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"Why can't the Fusionists take a leaf out of Tammany's book?" asked the College Woman. "Why can't they get rid of this aloofness, and get close to the people as Tammany does? Why can't they take what's good in Tammany and combine it with good government?"

"Ah, if they could it would be fine," said the Politician. "The trouble is that the two things are opposites. The good side of machine government, its personal side, consists in its ability to bestow favors. Good government, on the other hand, has got to be impartial and know no favorites. It has got to shine, or storm, on friend and foe alike, or it isn't good government.

"But cheer up. If it's impossible for reform to borrow from Tammany, it's impossible for Tammany to borrow from reform. The two things have got to be opposites, and when they try to steal each other's attractions the result is a mess. Now and then the machine does try to borrow from the other side, and it meets dirty weather whenever it does. Roscoe Conkling once replied to the charge of extreme partisanship by saying: 'I do not know how to belong to a party a little.' Well, you can't belong to Tammany a little."

"Can you belong to Fusion a little?" asked Anna, smiling.

"What is Fusion, anyhow?" cried Jane. "I know it's the party that nominated Mitchel for Mayor of New York, but how is it made up, and what does it mean to nominate a Fusion ticket?"

"Well, in nominating a Fusion ticket—I'm not speaking of New York now, but of the general principle," said the Politician, "two or more parties that are not strong enough to win an election by themselves combine against the strongest party. They do it by nominating a ticket made up of members of the different parties concerned in the fusion."

"I thought that was it," said Jane, "but how do they combine? How are they to make sure that the voters in the primaries will nominate just the men they want named? What's to prevent the voters from nominating entirely different men, all of one party?"

"Nothing, in theory, and, as we found it in New York at the last election, nothing in practice," said the Politician. "That was just what happened. The Fusion managers agreed on candidates taken from the different parties, and then the Republican voters, at the primaries, refused to ratify the agreement and nominated a candidate of their own for Mayor.

"But that was an exception, and you want to know how the thing is usually done. You may remember what we were discussing a while back, about the way in which candidates get before the primaries. They are nominated, you remember, by petition, a certain number of signatures being necessary for each office, and if any candidate gets the proper number, whether he is the candidate of the machine or of nobody in particular, his name has to go on the ballot and confront the voter when he enters the primary. And you remember that the organization names its candidates through designating committees, though they have to have the required number of signatures to their petitions just the same as if they were anti-machine candidates nominated by a group of reformers.

"Well, when a fusion is agreed on the designating committees of the different parties engaged in the fusion all designate the same candidates. I am talking now of the way it is done in this community. When the voters are expected to ratify the designations at the primaries, which, in the case of the Republicans in this last fusion, was not done. It was a curious political incident, because the majority of the Republicans favored the Mitchel or Fusion ticket, but, as we were saying early in this talk, most voters do not go to the primaries, and in this case only about one-fifth of the Republicans did. The majority of that one-fifth was what defeated the fusion plan and made Bennett the Republican candidate instead of Mitchel, who had been agreed on by the Fusion managers and whom most of the Republican rank and file preferred.

"In cities where the Socialists and pacifists are very strong and where the issue of loyalty to the Government in time of war has consequently arisen, the Republicans and Democrats have been fusing to keep the city in line. This was done in Chicago at the last election, and the fusion ticket there defeated the anti-war or anti-Government party by a great majority. In Milwaukee only the other day there was a similar fusion against the anti-war Socialists on the same issue in an election that was held specially to fill a vacancy in the State Senate, and the patriotic or fusion candidate was successful. Even before the war there was fusion against the Socialists in Milwaukee, just as here there has been fusion against Tammany at most elections."

"Of course," said the College Woman, "there can't be any fusion on national tickets, can there? I suppose that's a silly question," she added contritely, "because when candidates for President and Vice President are nominated, of course you can't have fusion."

"But you can, and it's not a silly question at all," answered the Politician quickly. "Fusion on national tickets was known long before fusion on local tickets became popular. You can't fuse on President and Vice President, but you can fuse on electors, and it has been done. It is the same thing, because we don't vote directly for President and Vice President; we vote for electors in each State, and the electors vote for President and Vice President. When we went to the polls in 1916 we didn't vote for Wilson or Hughes. If we wanted Wilson elected we voted for Democratic electors, whose duty it was to vote for Wilson.

"Well, there is nothing to prevent two parties from dividing up their electoral ticket in the same kind of fusion that we have in city campaigns in New York. In that way in a State where neither of the parties is strong enough to win they may by combining elect several electors, and in a close election that might decide the Presidency.

"In 1880, for instance, the Greenback Party, which is now dead, was very strong in many States, especially in Maine. The Democrats had no chance to carry the State by themselves, so they fused with the Greenbacks and nominated a ticket of electors containing the names of four Greenbackers and three Democrats. It looked for a while as if this might result in giving Hancock, the Democratic candidate, three electoral votes that he wouldn't otherwise have got, for Maine was extremely likely to go for the Fusion ticket and had done so on the Governorship. But before Election Day Maine, which was then a normally Republican State, regained her poise and voted for Garfield, the Republican candidate, though by a very small plurality—only about 8,000.

"Then, in 1896 there was fusion on the electoral ticket in many States between the Democrats and Populists. In some States in that year there was fusion between the Democrats and another party, a short-lived one that is now almost forgotten—the Silver Republican Party, it was called. The Democratic-Populist fusion arrangement was made in no less than twenty-six States."

"Has there always been this contest between Tammany and Fusion in New York," asked Anna, "and do they do the same things in other cities where they have a Tammany—you said there was one in Philadelphia?"

"No, the fusion method of opposing Tammany is not so very old," replied the Politician. "They have been adopting the fusion method in Philadelphia, and the Mayor they had there before this one was elected by it. He gave a fine administration, but Philadelphia had that choice to make between a personal Caliphate and cold, glacial, impartial good government that I told you of, and when his term expired she went back to her Tammany, as New York went back to hers.

"As for your first question, Tammany is 137 years old, and the fusion method of opposing her is only 23. Its life hasn't been continuous, either. You know, there was no such sharp separation between Tammany and the good government forces years ago as there is now. The fight used to be between two Democratic machines, with the Republican machine, which was always a side show because of its small number of votes, hanging around the ringside to pick up what it could in the way of tips.

"There never was much to choose between these two machines—not because there were not plenty of Democrats who wanted good government, but because they knew of no way to conduct an administration except a modified Tammany way"——

"And not modified much at that," interpolated the Lawyer.

"So, of course," continued the Politician, "when the anti-Tammany Democracy was in power it was run on political lines, and that meant that it was run by politicians. It is a question whether the anti-Tammany parties were not as bad as Tammany. Their methods were certainly the same, their machines were organized along the same lines, and they had no idea of conducting politics or Government without a machine. Their first idea, like that of Tammany, was always political and partisan.

"They went under various names, Mozart Hall, Irving Hall, the County Democracy, and so on. They always died after a while, and the reason was that, while the contending factions ran the same kind of machine, Tammany ran it much better than its adversaries. The idea had not been born then of purely non-partisan government, of cities, government solely for the good of the city.

"As for the Republican Party, it was also a machine organized on Tammany lines, but it never could be so efficient as the Tammany one in the matter of that Little Fatherhood of which I spoke. The reason was that in order to be a really omnipresent and useful Little Father you must have offices, and the Republican vote in the city never was big enough to get many offices. It subsisted mostly on those Federal offices that were handed out by the Administration at Washington, and when the civil service reform law came to be enacted and extended there wasn't much left of that.

"The County Democracy was the strongest of these anti-Tammany factions, and in the days when John Kelly ruled Tammany Hall the County Democracy was ruled by a boss exactly like him in ideals and principles, Hubert O. Thompson. Scandals in the city government, when it was in control, weakened it, and the rise of Richard Croker, a really strong boss, gave Tammany such a superiority that the County Democracy simply died out; most of its leaders went over to Tammany, leaving on the outside a residue of unhappy Democrats who wanted good government and didn't know how to get it.

"There were one or two feeble and unsuccessful attempts at a half-hearted fusion, and finally, on the heels of the Lexow investigation in 1894 and the frightful scandals it uncovered, there was a real fusion between the Republicans and what was left of the different anti-Tammany organizations that were dying on their feet. But the real strength of the fusion was not in these skeleton organizations, but in the earnest and unhappy Democrats who had been casting about vainly for some place to stand on.

"The Fusion ticket that was then elected gave the city an honest attempt at good government, although at that time the idea that party leaders and party organizations must run the administration still persisted to a certain extent. One cannot imagine a Fusion Mayor of the present day showing the deference to the demands of party leaders that was thought necessary under Mayor Strong. But the administration was a great step in advance, and had the good luck to be followed by the worst administration in all the city's history.

"I call it good luck, because it was such a frightful object lesson, after Mayor Strong's honest attempt at good government, that the revulsion which it brought about swung the city much further in the opposite direction than the Strong administration had gone. There has been a steady advance in the quality of the city Government since. For eight years the city has been virtually under Fusion Government, for in Mayor Gaynor's time the whole city administration was Fusion except the Mayor himself, and the Mayor, though elected on a Tammany ticket, was utterly independent of Tammany Hall and everything and everybody else.

"The Fusion idea has extended a good deal in other cities, and as for the idea of wholly non-partisan government, government based on the consideration of the city's interests alone, there have been cities that could give New York cards and spades—Toledo, for instance, which had a succession of Mayors under whom it was necessary for an office-holder to tie a string around his finger if he wanted to remember what party he belonged to."

"I don't want to interrupt you," said Anna, seeing that he had finished, "but now that you've explained fusion, I wish you would go back to what you were just saying about the Electoral College. You took it for granted that we knew all about that, and I guess the others do, but I don't."

"You're in the same boat with a lot of men who have been voting all their lives, then," said the Correspondent.

The next article in this series will be published in tomorrow's issue.

CALENDARS AND DECISIONS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.
Supreme Court.
Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Jacob Kirschenbaum of New York City was admitted to practice.

678—K. P. McNaughton, aplt., v. W. D. Stephens, Governor, &c., et al., and 679, L. E. Nickell et al., aplts., v. same.—Submitted.

75—The U. S., aplt., v. St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Ry. Co. et al.—Argument continued for appellees and concluded for appellant.

383—Boston Store of Chicago v. American Graphophone Co. et al.—Three hours allowed for argument of this case and three counsel allowed for American Graphophone Co. et al. Argument commenced for American Graphophone Co. et al. and concluded for Boston Store of Chicago.

575—The U. S., plain., v. E. Bathgate et al. 576—Same v. J. J. Burckhauser et al. 577—Same v. H. Coons et al. 578—Same v. W. Farrell et al. 579—Same v. O. Klayer et al. 580—Same v. R. Uricho et al.—Argument commenced by counsel for plaintiff.

Adjourned until tomorrow:
Call for Jan. 17: Nos. 545, (and 576, 577, 578, 579, and 580,) 586, 584, (and 647,) 685, 504, 391, 525, 292, and 476.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 9:30 A. M., in Room 328, P. O. Bldg, Brooklyn. Naturalization.
Criminal at 10:30 A. M.:
US<Philips & Tworger, (on trial,) (2.) Same<Hamann & Tworger. Same<McLaughlin & Tworger. Same<Mikite Ponesuk. Same<John Helferick. Same<Tomasso Cambello.

Southern District.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—SECOND CIRCUIT—Ward, Rogers, and Hough, JJ.—At 10:30 A. M., in Room 433, Post Office Building.
Mayer<Lutschler. Stodart<Mut Film Cor. Shredded Wheat Co<Humphrey Cornell. Penn RR<Rosenfeld. Carroll Co<Tug Bread. Spencer<Babylon RR. Pilteu<US. Hardy<The Windrush. Nelson<Rhine. Marrell<The Washington Secy.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Room 227, P. O. Bldg. at 10:15 A. M.—Jury calendar.
Roberts<(?)s. Stupel<Marden, Orth & Hastings Co. Graham<Scandinavian-Am Line. Lederer<Kessler. Dudick<Leh Val RR. Nelson<Standard Film Industries. Lewis<Notman. Proctor<NY C RR. Jederaczak<N Y C & H R RR. Benthani<Zell. Carroll<US & Australasia SS Co. Gavin<Moses. Longo<Edison Storage Battery Co. Smith<Standard Sanitary Mfg Co. Wright<Clyde SS Co. Selden<CNY. Thompson<NY C RR. Myrick<Dillon.

DISTRICT COURT—Hand, J.—At 10:30 A. M., in Court Room No. 1, twelfth floor, Woolworth Building.—Equity call calendar.—For trial of cases commencing Monday, Jan. 21.
Nat X Ray Ref. Co<Geo C Lynch Co. Cardinal Film Corp<Crystal Film Co. Tostevin & Cotti Mfg<Ettinger Co. Scandinavia B Co<Asbestos R W. Nessler<Thomas L W Co. Isaacs<Goldstein, Kirchner & Co. Iklo<Oppenheim, Collins & Co. Fliegel<Sears, Roebuck & Co. Murray<Gere Co. Eichel<Marcin. O'Reilly<Harris Co. Hubbell<Royal Pastime Amuse Co. Insurance Press<Ford Motor Co. Dodge<Beals. Mitchell<Des Moines & Ft Dodge RR. De Bekker<F A Stokes Co. Blades<Rose & Co. Richardson<Germania Bank. Williams<McLaughlin. Paulsen<Gray. McBean<CNY. Bobbs-Merrill<Equitable M F. Manners<Triangle Film Corp. Triangle Film<Artcraft Picture. Talgman<D & D Elec. Friedley-Voshardt<Universal M S & S. Autopiano<Otto Higel. Henderson & Erwin<Weber & Heilbroner. Same<Man Shirt Co. Fischer<United Booking Offices. Shubert<Fine Arts Films Co. Phillips<J Pratt Carroll, Inc. Spalding & Bros<Successors of Buckley & Co. Same<John Wanamaker. Eclipse Light<World Lighting App. Co. Frankel<Irwin & Scott. US<Herschmann. Silver & Co<S. Sternau & Co. Inc. Bleistein<Vogel. Grapewin<Vim Films. Jacoway<Falk T Co. Northern Transp<C W Chadwick & Co. Talcott<US Steel. Shaine<Rosenzweig. Aeolian Co<Schubert Piano Co. Schubert Piano Co<Aeolian Co. Aeolian Co<Jacob Doll & Sons. Martin<Imbrie. Aeolian Co<M Welte & Sons and Lord & Taylor Co (2.) Sardou<Fox Film. Marconi<Bunnell. Vandenburgh<Concrete Steel Co. Springfield Body<Fisher Body. Sargent<Auto Blue Book Pub Co. Marconi<Man Elec. Carver<Lowenstein. Marconi<Man Elec. Gen Elec<Continental Fibre Co. Columbia Trust<Tehuantepec R C. Suspension B S Mfg<Zolinick & Jacobson. Hyde & Behman Amuse. Co<Columbia Amuse Co. Sergeant<Royal Production Co. Adriance<Ebling Brew Co. Wootton<Jorgenson, (2.)

STATE.
Court of Appeals.
Syenite Trap Rock Co<Williams. McClement<Sup Court of Ind Order Forstrs. Garricott<NY State Rys. Doonan<Killilea et al. et al. Harper, Inc<City of Newburgh. Dunn<Stand Gas Lgt Co of CNY. Duff<T Willis et al. Bloomquist<Farson et al. Snow<same.

NEW YORK COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Clarke, P. J.; Dowling, Smith, Page, and Shearn, JJ.—Enumerated motions, at 2 P. M.
Lowen<Dreyer. Walsey<Neuman & Co. Kecsey<O'Reilly. Cramp & Co<Mass B & I Co. Crutchfield<3d Av RR. Hitchings<CNY, &c. Schnaier<Bradley Con. Marrone<CNY. Steigman<Wagaraw Silk D Co. Karczag Pub Co<Shubert Theat Co. Levy<Levy. Liebovitz<Elec Exp. Haas<Newberry. Carroll<Stephens, (2.) Oustotolapam Sugar Co<Fuss.

APPELLATE TERM.—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Bijur, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Litigated motions.
Lubasch<Fuld-Hatch Knitting Co. Horwitz<same. Hershfeld<same. Meagher<Levering. Joy<Anderson Galleries, Inc. Penn Textile<Colombo. Carpenter<Shapleigh. Re Baumlin. Re Maltbie. Friedman<Fuld & Hatch Knitting Co. Kaufman<same. Granville Smith<Mendelsohn. Rein<Rein. Lynch<Mesa. Hoff<Adler & Goldstein Producing Co. Re Fristacht & G. Davy Erecting Co<Mechanics & T Ins Co. Friedman<S & Z Cleaning Co. Haruta<Pick & Co. Luciani<Erie Eng Wks. Campbell<Tunnicliff, (2.) Bamberger<Beal. Ratowsky<Ratowsky, Inc. Haehnel<I R T. Barnes Knitting Co<Fitwell Knitting Co. Kelly<Moore. Impagliazo<Figgs & Hutwelker Co. Inc. Marrone<Greenfeld. Barcus<Cooper. (2.) CNY<Blanchard & P. Delorie<Delorie. Neff<Vandevort. Holsinger<Wood. CNY<Mail & Express Job Print, (2.) Brady<Claflin's, Inc. Solomon<Greiner. Karp<Simiansky. Berris<Friedman, (2.) Mechanics Bank<Adler. Schermerhorn<Bruder. Leavitt<Fischer. McCarthy<McCarthy. Weinstein<Schiff. Landau<Kugelman. Cassidy<I R T. Kornbluth<same. Schoenmaker<same. Udoy<same. Watson<Paulson. Herman<Hartman. Sun Printing & Pub<Hill Paper Co. Harney Shoe Co<Ginzburg & Gordon. Solomon<Solomon. Cole<Burns. Hallitzer<Hensle Con. Re Friedman. Rosenberg<Zimmerman. Baum<Pletz. Elbert<Miller. Piro<Greenberg. Fontana<Fontana. Kruse<3d Av RR. Re Extensive Mfg Co. (Walsh.) Zimmerman<Rimerl. Regenbogen<Bulk. (2.) Sydney Blumenthal & Co<Fishbein. Lederer<Lederer. Agence Francaise de Transports<Williams (2.) Newell<P Ibbetson Co. Knopf<Sherry. (2.) Stoltman<I R T. Re Farm Ln & Tr. Kottek<Wachsman. Goodman<Mass Bonding & Ins Co. Fremont<Fremont. Debreat<Fruhauf Bros & Co. Superno<Elec Weld. Fiske<Atl C Line Ry. Sidney Blumenthal & Co<Ascher. Greenfeld<Neisner. Rader<Rader. Quigley<Clirker. Spanler<Federman. Rudnick<Tsoukatos. Cass<McManus. Diekoff<Flickoff. Bailey<Hilliard.

PART II.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

PART III.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Motions:
Roebling's Sons & Co<Fed Stor Bat Car (2) Friedman<Fuld & Hatch Knitting Co. Eletz<Bellin. Cavanagh<Caltucoli & Co. Schwartz<Schwartz. Lubasch<Lubasch. Philips<Philips. Schaeline<McLanahan. Preferred causes: Wingersky<Wingersky. Levy<Parisian R E. 508 Fifth Av Co<Purdy. Salomon<same. Ellinger<McElroy. General calendar: Lardizabal<Valentine. Barber Asp Pav Co<Gayley. Moder<Moder. F G Tiling &c<Leslie. Marx<Marx. Stone<Town & Country Est. Anteo<Friedman. Saltzman<Ellman. Barber<Katzbroski. Eckerson<Eckerson. Rapp<Hance. Dammann<New Eng Gas Co. Musical Mut Prot Un<Mitchell. The Ultramarine Co<Heller. Koch<Koch. Bonnefond<Bonnefond. Bleiman<Leibman Rty. Gnus<Gnus. Case on.

PART IV.—Whitaker, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.
PART V.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.
PARTS VI., VII., and VIII.—Not in session.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Platzek, J.—At 10 A. M.
Heineman<Kracke. Met Elec Mfg<Empire Art Metal. Eidlitz<same. Samuel<Watson. Rives<Facopoolas. Wormser<J & M Elec. Clear.

PART III.—Tierney, J.—At 10 A. M.
Inquest—Weinblatt<Straues (2.) Inq—Casey<Hirschfield. Eheret<H O H Co. Gabovitz<C I & Bklyn RR (2.) Stigman<NY Rys. Farrell<Circe. A Cohen<CNY. H Cohen<same. D'Allessandro<Kimmelman, (2.) Murphy<McMahon. Siegler<CNY. Seal<Standard Arch. Murgagh<Bedell Co. Norwood<CNY. Barry<Cons Gas. Solomon<Star Co. Tarmini<N Y Rys. Laurit<J. F. Tapley Co and Kahn. Moore<CNY. Mast<I R T Co. Doyle, Jr<Empire Carrying Corp. Krotel<Bklyn Daily Eagle. Birnbaum<Weintraub Bros. Inc. Behan<Barrett. Eaton<Machson. Weltzman<Edgerton. Reznick<Beinstock. F King<Starlow Corp. W King<same. C Defelice<Harlem Taxi Co. A Defelice<same. B Ruane<Cons Gas Co of NY. J Ruane<same. Levine<Martin. Qualey<Dickinson. Tolcaldi<Heinz Co. Sella<Empire Carrying Corp. Wiener<P Quandt, Inc. McGrath<Englert. Armento<Bernard. Tschnider<Gloud. Holohan<Int Motor. McClosky<Thomas (2.) Tri-Bullion Smelting & Dev<Corliss. Spitzer<Halpin. Larson<Martin. White<Cent Un Gas. Reichart<Jaffoni. Twomey<Stand Arch. Markowitz<NY Rys. Maher<Westcott Exp. Whelan<same. Maroney<Wilkens. McVey<Union Ry of NY C. Segelman<Jarmulowsky. Gross<Wishik. Kelsey<Spalding Plaster Co. Strompf<Zeiris. Stouter<Equitable Office Bldg. Naterella<Manhattan Bridge 3-Cent Line. Weesler<Ringler & Co. Neuman<L I RR. Pearson<Holloway. Katz<Bennet. Miller<Smith. Lichtenthal<Int R T. Monsees<Kornfeld. Mayer<Basigkow. S Mayer<same. H Mayer<same. W Mayer<same. Kessler<Kasman. Fish<same. Karp<Kempel. E Smith<Grand Central Palace Co, Inc. T Smith<same. A Aron<C RR of N J. J Aron<same. Blum<J Meyer Co. Inc. Anna Bernard<Silverman. Abraham Bernard<same. Giammanco<Stella. Degan<CNY. Cembalest<Town Taxi. Kaplan<Herrison. Ward<Ruland & W. Kuispel<NY Rys. Kingston<Lyttle. H Katz<Goldstein. J Katz<same. Teradino<MacKenzie, Jr. Castiglia<Beaver.

PART XIV.—Newburger, J.—At 10 A. M.
Laskofsky<Pocahontas Con Colliers Co. Stutz<Diamond Silk. Postal Tel Cable Co<Assoc Press, (5.) Katz<Alson. Postal Tel Cable Co<Associated Press. Blossom<Chisholm. Lanshein Bauman<Blue Ridge Furn Co. Krischer<Schwartz Herrman Steel Wks. Maisch<Levin. A Schwoerer Const Co Inc<Hamilton. Swartz<Munger. New Castle Rub Co of NY, Inc<New Castle Rubber Co. Rains<Acme Pattern & Mach Co. Inc. Butte & Sup Min Co, &c<Layng. Rosen<Rosen. Hollinger<Palmer. Downes & Co<Thayer. Greenberg<Saltzseider. Hoffman<Derby. O'Sullivan<Russell. Towne<Durkin. Verdi<Michael Nocenti. Hoffman<Guddeck. Cuomo<J Pratt Carroll, Inc. Jeffery<Cook. McGrath<Robins. N E Coal & Coke Co<Barber & Co. St Regis Hotel<Hopkins. Lawrence<Universal Film Mfg. Rosenberg<Am Burlesque Assn. Seltzky<Brawn. Bresler<Koenig. Firestone Tire & Rubber<Senior. McLaury<Sonora Phonograph Corp. Knauth<Am Bureau of Foreign Trade. Fisher<Banadium Alloys Steel. Collins<McWilliams. Trump<Nat Aniline & Chemical. Durham Realty Corp<Halperin. Gordon<Mass Bonding & Ins. Reingewirtz<Rosenhoyse. Graham<Pepperday. Oscar<Brodel. Autler<Palmer. Travelers' Ins<Christopher.

TRIAL TERM.—Causes assigned from the day calendar to the various parts for trial. See Rule VII., amended Trial Term rules.
PART III.—Tierney, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART IV.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART V.—Pendleton, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART VI.—Dugro, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART VII.—Ford, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART VIII.—Goff, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART IX.—Lehman, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART X.—Gavegan, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART XI.—Donnelly, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XII.—Finch, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART XIII.—No day calendar.
PART XIV.—Newburger, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XV.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XVI.—Giegerich, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XVII.—Philbin, J.—At 10 A. M. Van Dyk<Nat Surety Co. Miller<Tansy.
PART XVIII.—Dudley, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M., Room 502. Estates of: Johanna Ford, Francis Balewicz. Room 504. Wills for probate: Albert H Peterelt, Georgiana L Marshall, Forrest E Hammond, Dora Hirsch, Bessie M Kaplan, Charles F Potter, Annie M Cummings, Edward H Graham, Henry L Kohl, Sarah C Berlin, Margaret O'Connor, Augusta L Wetmore.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M. Contested will: William Marshall.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Valente, J.—At 10 A. M.—Litigated motions.
Kaplan<Kaplan. Bernstein<Inzerilli. Strasser<Rahway Pk Realty Co. Jaffe<Ausiander. E Elsing & Co<Am Alcohol Co. Schlesinger<Colabella. Am Gas Governor Wks<Hoelscher. Silverman<Bodow. Mortenson<Woodworking Co<Raabe. Silver<Seidel, (2.) Silverman<Bodow. Wood<McKenna. Silverman<Bodow. Birkett<Lewis. Levine<Lilly & Co. Thiel<Ship Const, &c. Martin<same. Am Pile Fabric Co<McLaughlin. Fischer<Equator Bldg, &c, Co. Kahan<Kaplan.

PART II.—Mayer, J.—At 10 A. M., ex parte business.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 9:35 A. M.
Bernstein<Ingraham. Federal Parquetry Mfg Co<Rankin. Winner<Giannini. Greenberg<Baldwin. Dogherty<Am Tob Co. Rouse<Halper. Reitman<Schonberger. Kaplan<Nichols. Dolan<3d Av Ry. Logan<NY Rys. Rosenfeld<Wildfeuer. Leoni<Bradley Cont. Sanger<Int R T Co. Ort<NY Rys. Kapitansky<Sobel. Aronowitz<Ojzerkis. Reiss<Goodstein. Sohn<Horton Ice Cream Co, (2.) Jacobowitz<N Y Rys. Muessmann<Frank. Frasse<Hauptman. Zimberg<Etagloe H. Green<Mortgage Asso. Tager<NY Cons RR. Lessler<K. Wilbur Dolson Co. Seay<Strand Theatre. Rothman<Lipps. Kaiser<Clayman. (2.) Schatz<Bor Con Milk. Jentzer<NY Rys. Netuck<Cowan. Stand Col Wks<Jaffray. Lincoln Trust Co<Solow Const Co. Odea<Tribune Assn. Tanzman<Mayer. P Pastene & Co<Ressler. Maresco<Stiehl. Thacker<Anderson. Gowan<Stark, Spitzer & Co. Resht<Brookman. Friedman<Neches. Massimilla<Garibaldi Realty, &c. Co. Rothschild<Sommer. Lehrer<NY Rys. Bush<Shef Farms S D. Witcombe<Marcotte. Safran<Sachs. Wollman<Forest B (2.) Klein<Zippert. Penner<Westcott Exp. Walters<Gottesman. Patterson<M S Trans. Zemmel<Int R T Co. Delott<Salisbury.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial. Livingston Radiator &c Co<Chinitz. Grossman<Breus. Case on.

PART II.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART III.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.
Cohen<Kunstreich. Mulchnick<Meyerowitz. Wachsman<Levin. Bonnard Spec<Jacobs. Regis Silk Mfg<Schulman & Sternberg. Krohnberg<Fed Ins. Sternberg<Schein. Kanouse<Craig. Martin<Ship Const, &c. Co. Thiel<same. Woodruff<Lembeck & Betz, &c. Co. Domb<Greenberg. Mangrow<Mangrow. Vogue Silk Co<Maj Mfg Co. Dashefsky<Frosner. Rosedale Dairy Co<Barrett. Franklin Knit Mills<Smart Set Spec C. Apostoloff<Levy. Case on.

PART IV.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART V.—Zeller, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART VI.—O'Dwyer, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART VII.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.
PART VIII.—Walsh, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Bijur, J.—Re Elkind et al., (Abramson)—Henry Feldman. Coudert<Campbell—William S. Bennett. Chamberlin<Fagan—Carroll H. Brewster. Leighton<Leighton—The Hon. John J. Freedman. Porter<Bogert—Charles L. Terry. McManus<Granley Corp.—Joseph Steinberg. Burden<Tanz—Mathias L. Connes. Devine, Gibb & York<Tilton—The Hon. Samuel H. Ordway. Brown<Greenberg—John Gruenberg. Hartnett<De Jong—Isaac Gutman. Lowther<Blumenkrohn—Max Altmayer.

SUPREME COURT—Platzek, J.—Re Taylor—Theodore B. Richter.

SUPREME COURT—Hendrick, J.—Brayton<Spahn—Henry B. Leary. Mills<Levy—Bruno Lewinson.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Bijur, J.—F. Prentice Kellogg<Betty Rosenstock—Cornelius Huth.

SUPREME COURT—Hendrick, J.—Met. Sav. Bank<Frederic C. Leubuscher—Edward R. Cohn.

KINGS COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department. DECISIONS.

Re application of E. W. Fiske for a peremptory writ of mandamus; re application of E. P. Brush, &c., in Second Election District, City of Mount Vernon.—Order of Dec. 26, 1917, reversed so far as it rejected the ballot marked in the blanks for Superintendent of the Poor and City Chamberlain, but affirmed as to the ballot of McCarthy. Opinion per curiam.

The People, &c., (Fiske,) relator, v. E. M. Andersen and E. H. Kent as Inspectors of Election in the First Election District of the Third Ward of the City of Mount Vernon, et al., and E. P. Brush, aplt., acts. 1 and 2.—Order of Jan. 7, 1918, reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements; order of Dec. 26, 1917, affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

The People, &c., (Fiske,) aplt., v. H. Bantz and H. D. MacFarland, &c., P. G. Collins as clerk, &c., County Board of Canvassers, &c., J. B. Cortright; and G. S. Baille as Coms., &c., defts., E. P. Brush, respt., acts. 1 and 2.—Order of Dec. 26, 1917, affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements; order of Jan. 7, 1918, reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

The People, &c., (Fiske,) relator, v. C. C. Schum and F. Behrmann, &c., City of Mount Vernon et al., respts., acts. 1 and 2.—Order of Dec. 26, 1917, affirmed, without costs; order of Jan. 7, 1918, reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Jenks, P. J.; Thomas, Putnam, Blackmar, Kelly, JJ.—Motion calendar. People, &c<Conde.
Enumerated day calendar at 1 P. M.
Gardner<Gardner. Blenis<Freeman. Fal<Atlas Cement Co. Lee<Crawford Co. Scherch<Fromm (2.) Scott<Bell Harbor Co. Neilgan<Peck. Hamilton<Muncie. Stenger<Stenger. Kantor<Cohn. Re Ries. Leone<Larchmont Water Co. Maitland<Greenberg. Lottig<Helfst. Werner<Kelly. Wells<Freeman.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Aspinall, J.—At 10 A. M.
Malbone Garage<Rechnitz Bros. L I RR<Carey (2.) Marx<Tuttle. Ferraro<Terrenee. Buckholtz<B H RR. Pomerenz<same. Pullman<same. May<same. B Rossman<C I & B RR. D Rossman<same. G T Coutts<NY Cons RR. E G Coutts<same. Prelutsky<same. McCauley<NY Mun RR. Samuels<B, Q Co & S RR. McCollough<Simpson Trucking Co. Re Meyers. Re Badelette. Telsey<American Star Line (2.) Gastwirt<B H RR. Smith<same. Rodzborski<American Sugar Refining Co. Anitzsch<Hunter. Stark<Stark. Re Saphro, (Ducas.) Hill<Hill. Klein<Klein. Kennedy<Tidewater Bldg Co. Gennerich<Schneider. Bauer<Franklin. M Harris<same. A Harris<same. Olsen<Shulta Bread. Fitzgerald<NY Dock. Bloom<Preston Rlty. Kripaitis<Bender. Farmer<Fennimore. Storey<Storey. Re Mantonya (Mayer) Susskind<Susskind. Re Montonya. US Fid & G<Paino. Gains<Huyler. Henderson<Henderson. Boyd<Buttier. Galewski<Stiefel. Gordon<Gans. Rosen<Krich. Pines<Moore. Heye<Hopkins. Nelson<Briggs. Mager<Reilly. Campbell<Taylor. W Shapiro<Reo Motor Car Co. M Shapiro<same. Stern<Acme Malting. Moroney<Moroney. O'Beirne<Moll. Indoe<Gross. Brennan<Hendrickson, Re Bunn (Bergen) (Cortelyou.)

PART II.—Manning, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

PART III.—Cropsey, J.—At 10 A. M.
O'Brien<O'Brien. Rosen<Turner. Fevola<Fevola. Pure Oil<Reichelson.
Highest number reached on the regular call, 588.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Jaycox, J.; Part II., Kapper, J.; Part III., Scudder, J.; Part IV., Lazansky, J.; Part V., Benedict, J.
Pollshook<B H RR. Zittlosen<B H RR. Rell<N Y Cons RR. Goldberg<Nas RR. Seeth<Holster. Stanhope Const Co<CNY. Cassin<Stillman Delahanty Ferris Co. Kitvanl<Diamond Dairy Co. Alexis<Antonopules. Tobin<Kury. Leighton<B H RR. Anderson<Nassau RR. Finkelstein<Sudman. Dishy<Saba & ano. Jeffrey<Miller. Monash<Rlty Assoc. Bell<Lepestre, Miller & Co. Klein<Williams et al, Grethe, Eckhardt<Nassau RR. Sanborn<Cosgrove. Feiss<Stout. Cahill<N Y Rys. Goldstein<Myer. Bernstein<C I & B RR. Siskind<N Y Cons RR. Hiller<Shapiro. Fay & ano<Liberty Nat Bk of N Y. Savarese<Bernstein & ano. Wmbgs Scrap Plumbrs Co<McLaughlin. Hetzel<B H RR. Kuhling<Montgomery, Ward Co. Zaola<Wood Co. Mansfield<Cook & ano.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call:
Huiskin<Rottenberg. Aldinger<B H RR. Ranz<Gerken. William<Trans Dev. Wegener<NY Con RR. Rodgers<Nevin. Curran<Gunderson. Zukas<Lehigh Valley Coal Co. Krivicka<Murphy. Raubunas<Doyle. Frank<B H RR. Braunstein<CNY. Nelles<3d Av Ry. McHugh<Int R T. Bendarsy<Deveto. Johnston<N Y & Q Co Ry. Jurgensen<Derby Co. Collins<CNY. McCarthy<Bridgette. Shellhorn<Westcott Express Co. McGoldrick<Block et al. Pleasants<Vause. Cooney<Nas RR. Nelson<Applebaum & ano. Murray<B H RR. Dyckman<B, Q Co & Sub RR. Serie<Nas RR. Fibball<C I & B RR. Regan<B H RR. Krankewicz<Arkell Safety Bag Co. Hauer<Edelstein. Sherman<Sheehan. Lipschitz<Loew's Amuse Co et al. Hinman<Nas RR. Hannigan<Beaumont Co. Schmitz<Prete. Smith<Nas RR. Kitzer<Piel Bros. Gerson<Nas RR. Silverman<Penn RR.
Highest number reached on regular call, 8340.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.
Wills of: Jennie Preston, Phillipine M Deckert, Lucia Quadrino, Fedile Lizzro, Mabel E Keller, Horatio M Stratton, William Kissick, Maria Bradley, Karl Faessler. Accounting of: Isabella M Henning (2) William A Ballance, Harriet May, George Powers, Carl J Herrmann, J Frank Dunham, John Keller, Catherine Gorey, Valentine Linn, Abraham Brockman. Estates of: Philip Friedlander, Edith C Johnson, Adella J Winter, Margaret Gilgallon, William May, Albert Berry, (2.) Emma Kerr, John Beattie, Antone Walsh, Frank Kratzel. Contested calendar: Rose A Cassidy.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR—Part V.—Roy, J.
Stonaitis<C I & B RR. Webb<Nassau El RR. Saccal<Braunck. Auditore<Muldoon. Wallace<B H RR. Testa<Bklyn Union Gas Co. Wuttke<Rubel Bros. Bradley<Nass El RR. Bergman<Estreich. Smith<Overfield. Dunn<Calandrullo.

QUEENS COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Van Siclen, J.; Part II., Callaghan, J.—At 10 A. M.
Wilkins, as admx<Int R T Co. Lorenzo, as admr<Manhat Stm Bakery & ano. Anderson<Kirkpatrick. Appiccella<Dinn & ano. Flahive, as admx<L I RR. Tichanski, as admr<Habicht. Wright<Vogel. Coyle<NY Cons RR. Clifford<B H RR. Daley, an inf<same. Beatty, as admx<Herold et al. Chopping<Vallin. Fream<Cranford Co. Morris<Smith. Leavy, an infant<Greilich. Demarest<Russell.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day; no cause will be set down for a day on this call:
Pasika<Knabbe. Johann & Sons Co<Lynch. Friel, an inf<Pippitone. Hebsler<Froehlich. Sliva<Lerion. Hahl<B H RR. Birdsall<Markee. Lowell<L I RR. Hunt<Dam. McTighe<NY & Q Co Ry. Kelly<McIntyre. Hall<Himmel. Tewes<NY & Cuba Mail Steamship Co. Landman<Goldstein. Merkle<Rapp. Casello<NY Cons RR. Betti<Manray Co, Inc, et al. Ottimann<CNY. Lawson<Strayhall. Lamb<Morrisse.
Highest number reached on the general calendar is 2145.

SPECIAL TERM—Kelby, J., at 10 A. M. Case on. No day calendar. Highest number reached is 585.

County Court.

TRIAL TERM—Humphrey, J.—At 10 A. M.
Butterfield<B H RR. Moore<B, Q Co & Sub Ry. Engel<B H RR.

BRONX COUNTY COURTS.
Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Mitchell, J.—At 10 A. M. Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Mitchell, J.—Motion calendar.
Kearney<Hildreth. Hedgson<Youdelman. Empire City Gerard<J L S Bldg Co. City Real Estate Co<Rosendorf (3). Willis<Rosendorf. Cash<Claney.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Mitchell, J.
Knight<Knight. Lansing<Kahrs. Wirth<Wirth.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Delehanty, J.
Inq—Sealy<Alkoff. Goodman<Int R T. Schwartz<Young, (2.) Clark<New Eng Eq In. Carlyle<Union Ry. Golding<Gibson, Inc. Dorfman<B H RR (2.) Armstrong<Gerkin. Czech<I R T. McGuirk<Union Ry. Greenberg<I R T. Harrington<3d Av RR. Lazar<I R T. Santero<St C G & Ch. Mahs<Loeb. Levy<Int R T. Opperman<Parks & Co. Flood<CNY. Dunn<NY Rys. Smoleroff<Jackson Const Co.
Highest number reached in regular order 1317.

PART II.—Mitchell, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.
PART III.—Erlanger, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.
Austin Nichols & Co<Lepanto. Propector<Gunyan. Olsen<Union Ry. Herenicker<same. De Angelis<same. Meckler<Boulevard Renting Co.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mitchell, J.—Duncan<Harvey et al.—Thomas F. Turley. Grasmuk<Fearns et al.—D. Robert Kaplan. Stevenson<Ascher et al. (4).—Ely Neumann. Daiker<G. K. Realty Co. et al.—Anthony J. Griffin.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Young, J.; Part II., Seeger, J.; Part III., Keogh, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Ugevitch<Ohio Farmers Ins Co. Macri<Carlucci, (2.) Westchester Syndicate<Schwarz. McGovern<Muller. Rice<West Elec RR. Patterson<Halsted. Petitte<N Y C RR. Isyszuk<Atlas Portland Cement Co. Witt<Purcell & Gilfether. Clarke<Union Ry. Koch<Waterbury. Genoa<Funk. Farley<Yonk RR (2.) Moran<Kelly. Punke<Kerbaugh, Inc. Terrell<Nat Elec En. Prog Smelt & Metal Corp<Bernstein. Farley<Vil of L Bch. Westcott<Guis. Treuer<Rossi. Longacre<Yonk RR (2) Bonsall<Shiverick. O'Reilly<Union Ry. Murphy<Yonkers RR. Kieber<same. (2.) Gordon<West El RR. Grundred<West Co Brewing Co. Powers<West El RR. Carroll<C of Yonkers.

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over to another day:
Trior<Guggolz. N Y Tel Co<East Chester Con Co. Russillo<Village of Port Chester. Brozofski<Cent RR of NJ. Payne<Cort. Sunrise Storage and Warehouse Co<N Y C RR Co. (2.) Wolski<Booth & Flinn. Fal<Atlas Portland Cement Co. Zinsmeister<Union Ry Co. Dubreuil<The Mulholland Co. Greco<Granier. Russell<Kelly. Miller<N Y, West & Boston Ry Co. Garofano<Gilbert. Fusco<NY, NH & H RR Co. Flanuery<N Y Rys Co. Schiroky<Orecnak. McCarthy<McIntyre. Williams<Rhead. Krons<N Y City Inter Ry Co.
Highest number reached on call, 739½.

SPECIAL TERM—Platt, J.—At 10 A. M.
Elliott<Van Cortlandt. The Pennsylvania Co<The Westchester Tr.
Also for the hearing of motions.

County Court.

DAY CALENDAR—Young, J.
Bipbe<Unduch. Sabsheim<Sinclair. Flockman<Devitt. U S Casualty Co<Osborn. Selcow<Oliver. Bisley<Lent, (2.) Herbst<Schmaling. Clark<Preuss.

VASSAR ALUMNAE MEET.

The three-day reunion of the Vassar Alumnae began yesterday at the Hotel Vanderbilt. In the evening there was a reception to the alumnae and the annual meeting of the Vassar Students' Aid Society, of which Mrs. Hathorne C. Geer is the President.

At the annual luncheon to be held at the Biltmore on Saturday, Captain André Tardieu, High Commissioner of France, and Stephane Lausanne, editor of Le Matin, will speak. The alumnae will not only have direct messages from France as to war conditions, but they will be told by their President, Henry N. MacCracken, of the way the college has already yoked itself up with the national service. Mrs. John W. Blodget, a Trustee of the college, will present in detail Vassar's new war program.

Today the alumnae will be entertained at Vassar College, where they will inspect new buildings and plans and study the war work being done there.

BUSINESS RECORDS.

In Town.

CHARLES F. BOELL, a coffee salesman residing in Somers Township, formerly President of the Boell Coffee Company of New York City, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $31,196 and no assets. Among the creditors are the Boell Coffee Company, Inc., $10,001; Daniel S. Malcolm, $6,263, and William R. Grace & Co., $4,877.

CHARLES V. DU BOIS of Kingston has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $5,831 and no assets.

TANRAK SPECIALTY SHOP COMPANY, dealers in corsets, gloves, and women's lingerie at 151 East Forty-fifth Street.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against this company by these creditors: A. R. Grant, $55; B. Brantman, $352, and M. L. Rosenstein, $244.

LETERMAN, BECHER & CO., manufacturers of pajamas at 928 Broadway.—Anthony C. Frew has been appointed receiver by Judge Manton. Liabilities are $20,000 and assets $1,500.

STERLING MIRROR AND BEVELING WORKS of 507 West Fiftieth Street.—William E. Buckley has been appointed receiver. Liabilities are $5,000 and assets $2,500.

RICHMOND BRICK COMPANY.—John E. Johnston has been appointed receiver by Judge Manton, bond, $10,000. The assets consist of 150 acres of land at Green Ridge appraised in 1910 for $140,000, subject to mortgages of $100,000, with plant, equipment, and houses carried on the books at $200,000. The unsecured liabilities are $125,000. At a meeting of creditors it was agreed to purchase 1,500,000 bricks weekly so that the plant now could be operated at a profit.

PHONOGRAPH SPECIALTY MANUFACTURING COMPANY of 129 Walker Street.—Asa S. Kellogg has been appointed receiver. Liabilities are $10,000 and assets $3,000.

LOUIS SOLINSKY, manufacturer of cloaks and suits at 45 West Twenty-fifth Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $230,208, of which $141,500 is secured by mortgages on real estate, and assets of unknown value, including $500 he paid for Liberty bonds. Among the creditors are the Emigrant Savings Bank, $81,000, secured; Bond and Mortgage Company, $42,500, secured; Garfield National Bank, $40,000, and Garfield Worsted Company, $8,613.

JOSEPH L. HIRSCH, dealer in men's furnishing goods at 1,410 Broadway, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $8,214 and assets of $4,814, consisting of stock, $4,000; fixtures, $250; accounts, $55, and cash, $11. He intends to offer a composition of 25 cents on the dollar.

MAX GOLDMAN, a butcher of 955 Southern Boulevard, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $6,227 and assets of $1,660, consisting of stock sold for $600; auto truck, $600; fixtures, $400, and cash, $60.

E. & F. SKIRT COMPANY of 29 West Twenty-first Street has filed schedules showing liabilities of $13,238 and assets of $6,925, consisting of stock, $4,580; machinery, $650; accounts, $1,500, and cash in bank, $75.

MUTUAL McDERMOTT DAIRY CORPORATION of 314 East Twenty-second Street has filed schedules showing liabilities of $606,811, of which $179,626 are secured by bond and mortgages, and assets of $1,263,808, consisting of real estate, $431,184; cash in bank, $98,951; notes, bonds, and mortgages, $26,925; stock, $48,066; office furniture, $8,545; horses and mules, $75,597; wagons and motor trucks, $82,884; harness, $13,139; machinery, &c., $263,272; supplies, $11,950; accounts, $248,589; stocks and bonds, including $5,000 Liberty bonds, $6,659; insurance, $4,641.

MORRIS ABRAMS, a grocer at 1,464 St. Nicholas Avenue, has made an assignment to Aaron L. Palmer.

JOSEPH PALADINO of 1,262 Fifty-ninth Street, Brooklyn, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $42,190, and assets of $25.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.
Amounts of $100 and over.

Andler, Sarah, (New York Mattress Co.)—J. Hughes ... $170.20
Alexander, Annie M., et al., ex's, &c.—G. T. Skinner ... 2,513.62
Atwater, Willis B.—Francis H. Leggett & Co. ... 262.20
Bruno, Thomas—Perfection Shoe Machinery Co. ... 126.63
Beers, William H.—E. J. Smith ... 840.93
Barr & Heyfield—Deam & Bermender ... 828.20
Bosch, Herman & Co.—J. Brimberg ... 5,056.17
Brod, Joseph—George Murphy, costs ... 100.90
Central Building Imp. and Invest. Co.—Seamen's Bank for Savings in the City of New York ... 9,120.11
Casey, Katharin A.—M. G. Babcock Co. 184.65
Allison, J. Weasley—Falls Tire Co. ... 121.39
Adrian, Chas. A.—B. Nisberg ... 501.85
Dianne, Nicholas—City of New York ... 109.50
Dasling, Albert M., and James Martine—Federal Rubber Co. ... 211.20
Douglas, James S.—C. E. McManus ... 388.74
Buffington, Milton E.—W. F. Barker 2,852.63
Bernheimer, Beatrice, adm.—W. C. Bergen et al., costs ... 111.75
Creiger, John—Whittemore Sim Co. ... 324.74
Ebling, Louis M. and William—U. S. Fidelity and Guaranty Co. ... 437.78
Edelson, Louis M.—M. Stone ... 110.10
Goldsmith, Charles—Russell L. Engs ... 228.20
Goldner, Morris, and Imperial Chandelier Co., Inc.—D. Garlibrka ... 3,185.87
Friedman, Robert—M. Cohen ... 167.58
Gibson, Annie, and Henry W. Finney—People, &c ... 300.00
Hahn, Morris—Inter. Rapid Transit Co., costs ... 108.95
Hahn, Gussie—Same, costs ... 110.43
Hyman, David—S. Silberman ... 101.80
Israelowitz, Adolph—Hotel Claridge ... 202.08
Kershner, Sam, and Harry Gold—Neptune Building Co., Inc. ... 188.65
Kuper, Theodore F.—Fire Companies Building Corp ... 185.70
Levin, Daniel, by gdn.—Central Madison Co., costs ... 108.95
Same—M. Kerner, costs ... 117.85
Linde, Jose G.—M. P. H. Tupper ... 355.14
Lowenthal, Bernard—Bayside National Bank ... 118.65
Lane, Robert E., and Robert E. Lane Co.—M. Udansky ... 3,078.68
Marx, Louis, (Louis Marx & Son)—Thomasville Veneer and Panel Co. ... 579.30
Mason, Carlisle—C. A. Walker ... 363.61
McNulty, Harold—E. H. Brown ... 120.10
Montgomery, Frank—W. Weber, costs ... 109.21
Meehan, James F., and 1,030 University Av. Corp.—Pierce, Butler & Pierce Mfg. Corp ... 2,082.91
Moore, Edw. D.—Dusland Co ... 119.70
Mueller, Frederick H.—S. Dannenberg 2,028.88
Nazer, Moses—I. Greenbaum, costs ... 109.21
Nazer, Moses, guardian—same, costs ... 109.21
Pierpont, Horace—J. Lowenstein & Son 304.17
Rothschild, Mabel G.—Reed & Barton Co. ... 588.70
Same—Franklin Simon & Co. ... 244.55
Russell, Walter—E. Wetter, costs ... 126.60
Readem, Charles A., Sales Corp.—N. Y. Master Printers' Asso ... 100.23
Ross, Sylvester, Jr.—National Surety Co., costs ... 124.10
Rothbart, Abraham—M. Waite ... 113.50
Rector, &c., of St. Clement's Church—Greenwich Bank, costs ... 108.44
Sabatino, Pietro—Thomas Crimmins Const. Co., costs ... 108.25
Schwarz, George—L. Cohen ... 114.15
Storm, George or Gerhardt—L. W. Sweet & Co ... 419.51
Schrenkeisen, Martin, Jr.—Bank for Savings in the City of N. Y. ... 19,070.44
Schuyler, Charles E., and Adele S.—E. S. Smith et al ... 285.75
Steinberg, Max, guardian—E. M. Dalley ... 118.75
Schuider, Herman—S. Forsch, costs ... 123.70
Sachs, J. O. Co.—H. R. Ferguson et al. 188.75
Seminole Garage—E. A. Deitz ... 135.21
Tanzillo, Andrea—City of N. Y. ... 109.50
Tanzer, Siegfried—Yorkville Motor Co. 204.68
Venter, William A.—R. Allerton ... 241.00
Weber, Rose A.—W. L. McElraevy ... 223.26
Wolfsohn, Arthur—Textile Pub. Co. ... 381.75
Whilden, William C.—J. R. Murschison 114.80
Waddington, Beatrice—Finley Co. ... 126.15
White, N. Edw., (White Photo Press)—J. Feder ... 123.74
Wolnicer, Shoe Co., Inc.—M. J. Frank et al ... 1,506.55
Zweig, K. Joseph—Matz & Coben ... 146.9

In Bronx County.

Acierno, Feliciano—World Fireproof Door Corp. ... $270.46
Cohen, Bessie—G. Rubin, as admr. ... 72.57
Cor Van Realty Corp.—A. E. Patton et al. ... 498.41
Diamond, William—City of New York ... 57.00
Goldstein, Charles, and Mildred Dreyfus—S. Levenson ... 171.77
Lundwall, Emil—Erie Railroad Co ... 108.70
Muller, George W. and Caroline—N. Zogg ... 1,085.44
Noe, Paul—K. Haas ... 1,668.50
Same—C. M. Church et al ... 534.73
Rosen, Abraham—M. Krieger ... 120.40
Rothenberg, Alexander—F. Correll ... 86.74
Stolz & Greenberg, Inc.—Brooklyn Foundry Co. ... 26.23
Scarafiotte, Fidele—A. Cebrelli et al. 110.05
Watnick, Rose—E. Robitzek ... 13.70
Yost, Allan K.—H. Feldman ... 120.40

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Bondy, Charles E.—A. L. Johnston, July 25, 1917 ... $1,055.40
Dillingham, Charles—P. R. Leslie, May 28, 1917 ... 5,883.06
Post, Marion L.—Nat. Bank of Coxsackie, Feb. 10, 1917 ... 5,040.16
Renault Selling Branch—M. F. Griggs, Dec. 9, 1917 ... 1,206.05
Rooney, Pat—S. J. Silverman, Oct. 27, 1914 ... 132.17
Daniel Hogan Co.—A. Schoenbraun, Dec. 18, 1911 ... 202.99
Fanning, Joseph T.—Arnold, Constable & Co., Sept. 8, 1917 ... 365.77
H. L. Brittain Co., Henry L. Brittain Co., and Charles B. Somer—G. R. Gutherland, Oct. 7, 1911 ... 155.26
Georgopoulos, Alexander—T. Chocho, Nov. 9, 1915, canceled ... 275.41
Giannattasio, Charles—Hudson River Blue Stone Co., Dec. 23, 1910 ... 411.59

In Bronx County.

Benenson, Benjamin—I. Becker et al., Dec. 18, 1917 ... $75.60
Usona Const. Co.—Benenson Realty Co., March 21, 1917 ... $10,868.82
Williams, Kendrick R.—L. J. Powers, Jan. 10, 1918 ... 170.72

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Statue of Joan of Arc, in front of the Rheims Cathedral, which has outlived the fires of war, pictured in the Rotogravure Section of The New York Times next Sunday. Order today.—Advt.

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HOTEL CHAMBERLIN. OLD POINT COMFORT. Swimming Pool, Golf, Sea-food Cuisine. Every European Bath and Treatment. Write GEO. F. ADAMS, Manager, Fortress Monroe, Va., or Cook's Tours, 245 Broadway, 561 5th Ave.; Raymond & Whitcomb, 225 5th Ave.; Penn. R. R., 5th Ave. & 29th St.; Frank's, 396 Broadway, and 489 5th Ave. Ask Mr. Foster at 220 W. 42nd St., or at Lord & Taylor's and Bertha Ruffner's Information Bureau, McAlpin Hotel.

THE WEST COAST OF FLORIDA is the ideal winter resort. Its wonderful climate enables the tourist to enjoy outdoor sports throughout season. Address Boards of Trade, Hotels.

ASHEVILLE, N. C. "LAND OF THE SKY." For booklet write Board of Trade.

MIAMI, FLA. The Land of Palms & Sunshine. Write Chamber of Commerce for booklet.

Rosebud Silk Dresses Are Making a Hit

With every buyer who sees them. They all say it's a most unusual line at the price. Taffetas, Georgettes, Foulards. $6.75 to $16.50.

Made by the ROSEBUD ANNEX 37 West 26th St., New York (Rosebud Mfg. Co.)

Gimbel Brothers 32nd St.-Broadway-33rd St.

Decorators & Furnishers

Drapery, Hangings, Furniture, Floor Coverings. Sixth Floor

Manufacturers of Bathing Suits: Our specially constructed Fabrics are ready—are you?

Denzer & Nathan 611-21 Broadway, New York.

Nearlinen Trade Mark British Manufacture.

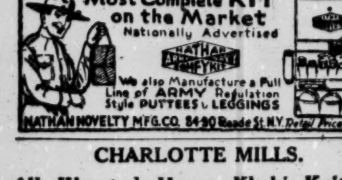
SUPERIOR TO ORDINARY LINEN FOR COSTUMES, CHILDREN'S DRESSES BOYS' WASH-SUITS, EMBROIDERY & NURSES' UNIFORMS. SOLD IN FIRST CLASS AMERICAN & CANADIAN DEPARTMENT STORES, IN 36, 40 AND 45 INCH WIDTHS.

SHIPLEY-HOLLINS Co. NEW YORK

THE IMMEDIATE DELIVERY COAT AND SUIT HOUSE of BIG VALUES

Worsted Whipcord Suit, Worsted Serge Suit, $6.75. American Woolen Co. all wool poplin suit, peau de cygne lined, $11.50. Complete line of coats and suits from $4.75-$13.50.

BENJAMIN MARTIN, 22 West 27th Street.



Keep HIM Fit with a COMFYKIT. Most Complete KIT on the Market. Nationally Advertised. We also Manufacture a Full Line of ARMY Regulation Style PUTTEES & LEGGINGS. NATHAN NOVELTY MFG. CO. 84-90 Reade St. N.Y.

CHARLOTTE MILLS. All Worsted Heavy Khaki Knitting Yarn. Immediate delivery. Wholesale only. Yarn Department. I. SCHLESINGER & CO. 19 to 25 East 24th St. New York City.

COATS WANTED. Jobber looking at better grade children's and juniors' Spring coats. 1333 B'way, 3rd floor, 36th St. entrance.

New Spring Styles in Silk & Serge Dresses $6.75 UP. Immediate Delivery. TIP-TOP DRESS CO. 134 West 37th.

New Spring DRESSES Silks and Serges. For Immediate Delivery $6.75 UP. PIONEER LADIES' GARMENT CO. 6-8 West 32nd St.

Tweed & Silk Rubberized Coats. Wool & Tweed Auto Coats. Novelty Rain Coats. 34 West 27th Street. HOLLSTEIN, YOUNG & CO.

COTTON FABRICS Off Price. R. SERIL & CO., 486 B'way, N. Y.

JOIN THE FEDERATION TODAY, DON'T DELAY. This Space Donated by Chuck Davis & Co.

Factory Gas Heaters FOR SALE. 22 West 26th St., 5th Floor.

UNIVERSAL DISCOUNT CO. JACOB ROSENTHAL 100 Fifth Ave., New York

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

APPAREL Wanted.—Cash for jobs, any quantity; better grade suits, coats, dresses. 4th floor, 43 West 27th. Farragut 5154.

APPAREL Wanted.—Cash, better grade suits, coats, waists, dresses. National. Franklin 2412.

CAMBRICS Wanted.—64s and 68-72s. United States Textile Company, 200 5th Av. Phone Gramercy 4356.

CLOTH BURELLA Wanted.—Open to buy all shades Buckley & Cohn 711 for cash. L. Hochstein, 122 West 26th St.

COATS and SUITS Wanted.—Jobber looking at better grade coats and suits. Call all week, 48 West 25th, 4th floor.

COATS, SUITS Wanted. — Prominent jobber placing stock orders, medium and better grades. Call mornings, 4th floor, 6 West 32d.

COATS, SUITS Wanted.—Placing orders snappy styles. Call all week. Premier, 16 East 33d.

COATS Wanted.—Large jobber placing quantity orders on better grade Spring coats. 14 East 27th, 6th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on Spring coats. 5th floor, 45 West 27th.

COTTON FLANNELS Wanted.—Will close out lots from manufacturers and jobbers. Rector 6534.

CRASH Wanted.—Open for quantity Amory Browne & Co. blazer striped crash for cash. Spring 1605.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber ordering Spring dresses in snappy styles in silks and georgettes. Copeland Cloak and Suit Co., 38 West 26th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobbers placing orders on dresses and coats of better kind. 37 West 28th, 8th floor. Please use freight elevator.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on snappy styles. 38 West 32d, Room 1506.

DRESSES Wanted.—Washable, white and colored; better kind. Call with samples. Primo, 23 West 32d Street.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking at snappy styles in serges and taffetas. 14th floor, 12 West 27th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on intermediate and misses' cotton and silk. Call all week, Room 507, 11 West 25th St.

EIDERDOWN Wanted.—36-inch Pacific; will pay cash. Orchard 8109.

FLAG MATERIAL Wanted.—Will buy about 500 yards of white wool bunting, also 700 yards of blue cambric for stars. Phone Farragut 5183. E. C. Carter & Son, 116 West 32d.

KHAKI Wanted.—16-ounce khaki cloth. Victor Rashkis, 43-47 West 24th St. Farragut 5715.

KHAKI CLOTH Wanted. — Open for large quantity. Sipkin & Gorschen, 15 East 26th St.

POIRET TWILLS Wanted.—Heit & Sons are in the market for taupe poiret twills. 99 Madison Av.

POM POMS Wanted.—American pom poms, kersey, 15020, 0359, 344, 11050, 13046, 13009, 13045; spot cash. Madison Square 3121.

POMPOM and VELOURS Wanted.—0316, 544, 11050, 13009, 13046, 0359; all colors; spot cash. Madison Square 1540.

POM POMS Wanted.—All shades 06077, 90610, 0360, K544, 11050, 15020; spot cash. Gramercy 1807.

POM POMS Wanted.—Taupe, mole, reindeer; any quantity for cash. Telephone Greeley 4521.

POMPOMS Wanted.—American, all shades; cash. Shapiro & Davis, Chelsea 3789.

POPLIN Wanted.—Will buy, spot cash, 9958 poplin, 228 and 224 Panama, 6301 and 7301 serge; mention price and quantity. Write L. Levy, care S. Reichman & Co., 707 Arch St., Philadelphia.

POPLINS Wanted. — American, in high shades, for spot cash. Funt Bros., 30 West 15th St.

POPLINS Wanted. — American, all shades; will pay cash. Rubin, 40 West 27th. Phone Farragut 2205.

POPLIN Wanted.—American woolen or similar grade in high colors. Neugass Bros., 71 West 23d.

POPLIN Wanted.—Velour, Pekin, and Quaker. Farragut 2477.

POPLIN Wanted.—American 090610, all colors; any quantity for cash. Greeley 4321.

SATINE Wanted.—Or cotton taffeta, (fancy.) Manhattan Petticoat Company, Inc., 3 West 29th St.

SATEEN Wanted—By manufacturer, white and colored. Phone Farragut 3792.

SERGES Wanted.—Mannish serges, navy and colors; any quantity. Gittleson & Steinhaus, 19 West 34th St.

SERGES Wanted.—American, 6234, black Call Farragut 5714. Schaner & Hirsch.

SERGE Wanted.—0936, gray; spot cash. Madison Square 1540.

SERGES Wanted.—Arlington No. 3 or 94, navy color 208. Telephone 6246 Prospect.

SILK AND SERGE Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on silk and serge dresses, also interested in jobs. 43-47 West 24th St., 12th floor.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Open for large quantities in Pekin, tan, apple, and gray. Call with samples. Miltex Cloak and Suit Co., Inc., 22 West 32d St.

SILVERTONE Wanted.—Open for Pekin, tan, and gray. Call with samples. Bransom Bros., 48 West 25th. Farragut 6264.

SILVERTONE VELOUR Wanted. — All shades. Stern, Miller Co., Madison Sq. 8972.

SKIRTS Wanted.—Placing orders on ladies' poplin and silk skirts. Call with samples immediately, 56 West 22d, 5th floor.

SKIRTS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on skirts from $2.25 to $5. J. & S. Post, 115 West 29th St.

SLIPS Wanted.—Madeira and hand embroidered, also carriage covers. Spring 6598.

SUITS Wanted.—The Bailey Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Mrs. Moscovics will look at Spring suits Thursday morning, from 9 o'clock on. Ben F. Levis, resident buyer, 72 Madison Av.

SUITS Wanted.—Ladies' and misses' suits, coats, and dresses; also maternity wear. Wednesday and Thursday, 9-12, Dept. 2, Wm. Belmont & Co., 23 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

SUITS AND COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking at misses' snappy styles, better grade. 14th floor, 12 West 27th St.

TAFFETA Wanted. — Mole, taupe, Pekin, blue and rose; open for quantity; call all morning. Harry A. Roman & Co., 11 West 32d. Madison Square 6719.

TAFFETA Wanted.—Fancy, stripe, also plain, for cash. Chelsea 4976.

TWEEDS Wanted. — Open for Fishkind tweeds. Ranges 1600 and Ranges 1200, all colors. Levett, Frank & Co., Madison Square 1380.

VELOURS Wanted.—11050, 544, Wyandotte. Henry L. Bunin, 348 4th Av. Mad. Sq. 2426.

VELOURS Wanted.—K 544 and 11050 American. Madison Square 4862.

VELOURS Wanted.—Spring, all shades, all makes. Chelsea 6815.

WAISTS Wanted.—New York jobber will be in Philadelphia Tuesday; would like to hear from manufacturers specializing in cotton waists. N 217 Times Downtown.

WARDROBE TRUNKS Wanted.—Late design and good condition. Leo D. Greenfield, 684 Broadway. Spring 2800.

WOOL JERSEY Wanted.—Lightweight; all colors. Wilkin & Adler, 11 East 26th St.

WOOLENS Wanted.—Poplin and velours, all shades; Fisher & Kennedy tweeds or similar; also silvertone-burella. Mr. Babrick, Farragut 2368.

WOOLENS Wanted.—All colors B. & C. 711, W. & L. 651; serges, navy, and tan, 3020-94-3. H. Goldwater Co., 36 West 25th.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

BLOUSES.—150 imported exclusive models; seller going into Red Cross. Plaza 7386.

BRAID, black mercerized, 13-16 inch; about 1,300 gross; bargain. Becker, Madison Square 9380.

BURELLA CLOTH to close out reasonable. Telephone 1702 Greeley.

CLOTH, 25 rolls brown striped; 80 rolls Oxford striped rubber back 56-inch cloth; bargains. Mayflower, Madison Square 9380.

CLOTH.—For caps, odds and ends. Chelsea 6018.

COATS, SUITS.—Pom-pom, velour, mixture, and burella; fur, self-trimmed; closing out, moving. Sapiro & Davis, 138 West 21st.

COATS.—Wonderful styles and values, junior, misses, and ladies, $5.75-$21.50. I. Novick & Co., 40 West 28th.

COATS.—Plush, will close out 2,000 plush coats at a price. Rothstein & Nelson, 129 West 29th.

COATS. — Fur trimmed and plain velours; handsome lot to close out; exceptional values. J. B. Slater & Co., 22 West 33d.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

COATS.—Pompom, velours, fur trimmed; close out sacrifice prices. Greenberg, 137 West 25th.

COATS.—300 Velour, burella, plush, fur-trimmed coats to close out. Eisen & Son, 122 West 26th St.

COATS.—Velour, plush, fur trimmed, and plain; children's coats; January sale. Hutner, 48 West 25th St.

COATS.—Ladies, for January sales; also stoles and muffs of plush and kerami. Michael Bros., 115 West 29th St.

COATS, juniors', misses', wool, for Spring; exceptional values. 1,133 Broadway, Room 1123.

COATS.—Serges, poplins, $6 up; suits, $8.50 up. Schoen, Weissman, 53 West 24th St.

COATS.—Girls' Winter coats, velours, 8-16. Julius Goldstein, 153 West 23d.

COATS, suits, Spring line, ready, snappy styles. Talbot Co., 114 West 27th.

COATS—200 to close out at a sacrifice price. Gelfond, 141 West 28th St.

COTTON, shepherd checks, 36 inch, 100,000 yards; immediate delivery; bargain. Mayflower, Madison Square 9380.

CREPE, Meteor Charmeuse, and Satin Duchesse to close out under market price. Salomon & Kerner, 354 4th Av. Tel. 9380 Madison Square.

CREPE DE CHINES.—90c; Georgettes, $1.05; all colors; immediate delivery. Salomon & Kerner, 354 4th Av. Tel. 9380 Madison Square.

CREPE DE CHINE.—Georgette, taffeta, satin duchess, all colors; for immediate delivery. Markheim & Boosin, 44 East 23d, Gramercy 6480.

CREPE DE CHINE, Georgette, Taffeta, of the better kind; special offerings. S. J. Ronsheim, 225 5th Av. Madison Sq. 1689.

CREPE METEOR.—All colors; immediate delivery, $1.25. M. Marks Co., Mad. Sq. 9380.

CREPE DE CHINE.—All colors, 90c.; immediate delivery. M. Marks Co., 354 4th Av.

CUTTING MACHINE.—3 inches, round knife, used one season, very reasonable. Tremont 874.

DELHI CLOTH, American woolen 087; all colors; opening price; Botany 11433, navy Holden Leonard 602, all colors. Madison Square 6590.

DRESSES.—Come take your pick; 2,000 jerseys, silks, and serge dresses, now on the racks; every one a world beater for style and value. Giant Dress Co., 1,239 Broadway.

DRESSES.—Silks and serges; up-to-the-minute styles; to close out; cheap. Hutner, 48 West 25th St.

DRESSES.—Special values in satin and taffeta dresses from $6.75 up for immediate delivery. Fruim Margolies, 133 West 19th St.

DRESSES.—Latest style serge dresses to close out for immediate delivery. Bassen & Jalewsky, 148 West 23d.

DRESSES.—French serges, silks; immediate delivery; reasonable prices. Ruby, 116 West 29th.

DRESSES.—Silk, serge, and party dresses to close out at reductions. King & Applebaum, 39 West 32d St.

DRESSES.—New models; serges, silks at January prices; also 50 evening dresses at sacrifice. Deutsch, 23 West 32d St.

DRESSES.—Special value in serge dresses from $6.75 up for immediate deliveries. Princess Dress House, 19 West 24th.

DRESSES.—Serges, 500, immediate delivery, $7.50-$12.50, also $5.75-$15. Gross & Leibowitz, 134 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Lot of Taffeta dresses at sacrifice. 145 West 28th, 11th floor.

DRESSES.—Serge and silk dresses; close out very reasonable. Seid, 145 West 28th St.

DRESSES, SERGES, assorted styles, $6.75 up to close. Queen, 149 West 36th St.

FASTENERS, ready for export, about 400. G. S. Silberstein & Son, 3-5 Washington Place. Spring 7308.

GEORGETTES.—All colors, $1.10; also taffetas and crepes. Seligman-Kremer, 381 4th Av.

GEORGETTES.—All colors; immediate delivery; $1.15. M. Marks Co., 354 4th Av.

GEORGETTES.—At $1.12½, all colors, Lyonette silks. 25 West 33d, Greeley 37.

HOSIERY, 240 needles, ladies' mercerized, export sizes, $2.75. Box 359 Times, 2 Rector St.

KHAKI DRILL.—Government standard cloth and dye in stock. Reynolds Textile Co., 36 East 31st St. Phone Madison Square 7774.

KID GLOVES.—Have large lot; sell cheap before moving. Myerstein, 237 Lafayette St.

MACKINAWS.—American and McKenny; also ¾, overcoatings. Weil, Stuyvesant 4000.

PANTS.—Closing out stock men's pants, knee pants; no reasonable offer refused; retiring. A. Friedman, 101 Bleecker.

PLAIDS.—Amoskeag, nursery stripes, checks, 19,000 range; large quantity; cheap. O 172 Times.

PLUSHES.—Peerless; perfect goods; also Pearson's mercerized American burellas; shades; Wiener and Conqueror Venetians; cheap. Farragut 9812.

PLUSHES.—Seven pieces salts sealette at $4.50, seven pieces salts nuseal at $6.66, one piece salts Hudson seal at $7.75; will sell only as one lot. Phone Mad. Sq. 920.

PLUSH COATS for immediate delivery for January sales. Kanowitz, Rosen & Co., 54 West 21st St.

POPLINS AND VELOURS.—American 06077 and 0360; all shades, any quantity; seasonable price. Telephone Spring 6893.

POPLINS.—6709½, 06077, 0936, 6234, 0359 gabardines; 771 Whitman; Stevens 2930 storm serge. Gramercy 1074.

POPLINS AND SERGES.—All high shades for delivery. Brunswick Woolen Mills, 334 4th Av. Telephone Madison Square 7745.

POPLINS, American woolens 90610, 6077; celers 966, 974, 975, 976, 977; $2.27½ net. Farragut 3290.

POPLINS. — Silk and wool, $1.55-$2.25; colors; imm. del. M. Marks Co., 354 4th Av.

PRUNELLA. — Have 18 pieces of prunella cloth in all shades, 46 and 52 inches, at $1.55 net cash, F. O. B. Philadelphia. Puritan Skirt Co., 147 North 12th St.

SATINS.—Piece-dyed satins, gray, gold, tan, taupe, silver; 50 pieces. Spring 606.

SERGE.—S. P. G. L., C. A. G., dark colors, cotton drill. Levin, 149 West 36th St.

SERGES.—7120, 104, 1464, 7301, 6234, Walworth, Newport's, Dunmore's, Stevens's 777 poplins. Henry L. Bunin, 348 Fourth Avenue. Madison Square 2426.

SERGES.—1210, 6129, 7120, 7301, 54289, 11433, 519 C. F. L. and S. P. A. Israel Cummings & Bro., 28 West 25th St. Farragut 3454.

SERGES.—Andrews 1464, 700 pieces; U. S. 838, 180 pieces; Botany 809, 15 pieces, at $2; whipcords to close out. Levensohn & Satz, 1,170 Broadway. Mad. Sq. 1205.

SERGES.—106 Whitman, $2.20; 2276 Whitman, $1.75; 809 Botany, $2 net; cash. Irving. 3965 Gramercy.

SERGE.—106, 94, 10, 1210, 6002, 7002, 54221, 1464, 780, B. S. G. Shainberg & Schoenfeld, 257 4th Av. Gramercy 1969.

SERGES.—Stevens 8850, Gera 10715, Arlington 99106, Dunmore 0369, 0310, Wonsuck 565. Madison Square 3121.

SERGES.—Panamas 54289, 7608, 1464, 500, 8000, 6234, 0936, 228. Gramercy 5143.

SERGES.—Botany 809, black, navy, copen, and tan. Isaacs, Farragut 318.

SERGES. — 4408; also storm serges, in all colors. Franklin 1268.

SERGES.—200 pieces Parker Wilder; also 7301, 809, 6234; reasonable. Farragut 9811.

SERGES.—809, 104, 767, 6301. Phone Chelsea 493.

SERGE for sale, Botany 11433, navy and black. Farragut 2347.

SILK.—Georgettes, colored taffetas, satins, crepe de chines, washable satins, immediate delivery. Madison Square 3313.

SILKS.—For every trade; prices right. Kinstler & Co., 440 Fourth Avenue.

SILVERTONES.—All colors, prompt deliveries; serges, poplins, panamas, &c. Salembier, Levin & Co., 334 4th Av. Madison Square 8600.

SKIRTS.—250 discarded samples, serges, poplins, silks, plaids, and stripes, this season's models, at $1.75 each; also 500 assorted materials at $1.35 each. Barash, 36 West 20th. Chelsea 7903.

SKIRTS.—Job of 700 all wool poplin, serges, mixtures, at $1.90; also 800 dozen wash skirts, $6 per dozen. Excelsior Skirt Co., 152 West 34th.

SKIRTS.—All wool velour, checks and plaids, assorted sizes and colors, $2.75. A. G. Bahn, 9 West 20th.

SKIRTS.—Jobs in poplins, serges, $3.25; jobs for basement always on hand. Asner & Matzkin, 70 East Broadway.

SKIRTS.—Job novelty velours; also Burella. Troo Bloo Skirt Co., 25 West 28th.

SUITS.—Closing out quantity of serge and poplin suits; latest style cheap. Hutner, 48 West 25th St.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

TAFFETAS, georgettes, crepe de chines, and crepe meteors, all colors; immediate delivery. J. L. Sachs, 315 4th Av., Gramercy 3445-6.

TAFFETAS, wash satins, 36 inch, 40 inch, for immediate delivery. Sigmund Heyman, 257 4th Av. Telephone Gramercy 1240.

TAFFETAS.—Satins, fancy stripes, various patterns; immediate delivery. Sohland, 19 Madison Av.

THREADS, mercerized; in colors, for embroidery, manufacturers, and edging machines, also trimmings and buttons, to close out cheap. Michael Bros., 115 West 29th.

WAISTS.—500 dozen crepe de chine, all colors; also striped tub silks, $18 a dozen. Arlington Waist Co., 21 East 22d St., Gramercy 6747.

WAISTS.—200 dozen Georgette, and crepe de chine, to close out at a sacrifice. Original Supreme Waist Co., 114 West 26th.

WOOLENS, to close out; suitable for cap trade. J. Heit & Son, 99 Madison Av., Madison Square 8585.

YARNS.—Mill can deliver wool and worsted yarns, khaki or gray, $1.23 to $2.50 a pound; quantities only. N 204 Times Downtown.

YARNS.—Hand knitting, wool and worsted, also sock yarns; immediate delivery. Bond, 15 East 22d Street.

YARN.—Hand-knitting wool and worsted; immediate delivery. Mishell, 1,170 Broadway. Madison Square 1520.

Contracts Offered.

CONTRACTORS wanted on silk sport coats. Milton Skirt Co., 450 4th Av. Madison Square 3876.

CONTRACTORS on dresses, with or without samples. 56 West 22d St., 9th floor.

Help Wanted.

SALESMAN to call on incoming buyers and well established New York City trade with popular line of silk and cotton petticoats; excellent opportunity for experienced man; salary and commission. Y 376 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, with good following, Western territory; strong line popular-priced suits and coats; salary and commission. T 79 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..5½@5¾ per cent. for the best names
Tuesday...5½@5¾ " " " " " "

These quotations are for six months' paper.

Drug Trade Badly Upset.

Drug and Chemical Markets will say today that the trade has been badly upset by a combination of things, including the shortage of coal. Already transactions requiring prompt deliveries are at a standstill. Operations of manufacturers who use tin containers are greatly restricted by the scarcity of that metal, and they hesitate to make contracts for future delivery until supplies of tin become available. Botanical drugs show strength as a result of meagre stocks, with the demand for castor beans more active owing to Government requirements.

Novelty Raincoats for Spring.

Fancy tweeds, cravenetted, and with various military features are well up among the best sellers in novelty raincoats for Spring, according to reports from manufacturers in this city. Changeable silks have been extensively employed in some of these lines and are also said to be attracting a great deal of attention from buyers. The styles which seem to be the most sought are those cut along more or less straight lines, with the belted effect, plaited in back, and with the small cape collar which was so well liked last Fall. From the steady flow of orders which are being sent in by men out on the road for the last few weeks it is evident that there is a good demand for merchandise in most sections.

Reorders Late This Year.

Reorders for Spring delivery in the men's wear worsted market in this city have been unusually late this year, according to reports from the trade. Several reasons for this condition are given. Chief among these is the fact that the mills have been slow in filling and delivering the goods called for on the original orders. Labor conditions and the transportation situation are held responsible for this. Then also it is said that buyers have been unable this year, in view of the uncertainties of the present situation, to figure out as early as they ordinarily do just how much additional goods they will require. It is thought that all reordering will not be completed before the early part of next month.

Fall Dress Goods Prices Made.

These prices were made yesterday on Pacific Mills dress goods for the coming Fall season: Thirty-five-inch cotton warp storm serge, 57½ cents; 35-inch cotton warp French serge, 58½ cents; 41-inch cotton warp French serge, 72½ cents; 35-inch all-wool storm serge, 75 cents; 50-inch all-wool storm serge, $1.33½; 54-inch all-wool French serge, $1.67½, and 54-inch all-wool poplin, $1.90. These figures show advances of 2 to 10 cents a yard over the prices last quoted on the goods. Buying was active during the day, though all business was taken with deliveries subject to a number of things beyond the control of the manufacturers, including the possibility of a coal famine.

Gray Goods Buying Fair.

A fair business was put through in the local gray goods market yesterday. Among the printcloth sales recorded during the day were January-March deliveries of 38½-inch 64-60s at 12¼ cents. For the same deliveries 13¾ cents was paid for 39-inch 68-72s, though spots were held in most quarters at 14 cents. For the 39-inch 80-80s 16¼ cents was paid for shipment in the early months of this year. In the sheetings there was a further inquiry for 40-inch 2.85-yard goods, which are priced all the way from 21 to 22 cents, depending on the shipment wanted and the willingness of the mill holding the goods to sell. Spots of this construction are said to be practically, if not entirely, out of the market. Fifteen cents is the best that can be done on 40-inch 4.25s for deliveries running to June, with similar deliveries of four-yard, 56-60s held at 15¾ cents. Spot printcloths closed this way:

39-inch, 80-80s	..16¼c	38½-inch, 64-60s	..12¾c
39-inch, 72-76s	..15c	38½-inch, 64-56s	..11⅞c
39-inch, 68-72s	..14c	38½-inch, 60-52s	..11c
39-inch, 56-44s	..10⅝c	38½-inch, 60-48s	..10⅝c
38½-inch, 64-64s	..12½c	27-inch, 64-60s	... 9c

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

AKRON, Ohio—M. O'Neill Co.; W. J. Montgomery, rep.; 37 W. 26th; Navarre.

ATLANTA, Ga.—Ernest L. Rhodes Co.; R. A. Beard, trimmed, untrimmed hats; 700 B'way.

BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; W. Stone, gloves, hosiery, underwear, knit goods; 2 W. 37th.

BALTIMORE—Strauss Bros.; I. Strauss, dry goods; Breslin.

BALTIMORE—Daniel Miller Co.; W. M. Starkey, hosiery, gloves, sweaters, furn. goods; Imperial.

BALTIMORE—Joel Gutman & Co.; Miss M. Campbell, dress trimmings; 200 5th Av.

BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; N. D. Horning, dress goods, silks; 220 5th Av.

BALTIMORE—Hutzler Bros.; Mr. Corf, shoes; Breslin.

BALTIMORE—Daniel Miller Co.; C. S. Bradley, dress goods, silks; Manhattan.

BALTIMORE—The Hub; T. W. Walsh, coats, suits; Imperial.

BALTIMORE—Samet's Specialty Shop; M. Samet, ready-to-wear; Herald Square.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; C. F. Krastel, shirts, overalls; 364 4th Av.

BATTLE CREEK, Mich.—Schroeder Bros. Co.; Miss C. Stoner, ladies' wear; York.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—Sisson Bros. & Weldon Co.; L. R. Marvin, coats, suits, waists; Miss A. Reardon, muslin underwear, infants' wear; Breslin.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—L. Saks Clothing Co.; B. Gross, muslin underwear, infants', girls' apparel, negligees; L. Joseph, shoes; Miss A. Farris, millinery; 220 5th Av.

BIRMINGHAM—Stewart & Co.; S. W. Strickman, coats, suits, waists, dresses; 116 East 27th.

BOSTON—Jordan, Marsh Co.; J. T. Hogan, white goods, aprons; F. J. Hilton, white goods, aprons, basement; E. H. Bell, upholstery goods; 432 4th Av.

BOSTON—William Filene's Sons Co.; Miss Giller, misses', children's trimmed, untrimmed millinery; Miss Horgan, ladies' costumes, dresses; Miss Keegan, ladies' waists, sweaters; Miss O'Reagan, ladies' suits; Miss Peck, misses' petticoats, undermuslins, bloomers; Miss O'Brien, misses' sweaters; Mr. Michaels, jewelry, leather goods; Miss Horan, apron petticoats; 116 West 32d.

BOSTON—Shepard-Norwell Co.; Miss M. A. Barnes, ribbons; Miss M. A. Crawford, gloves; F. B. Nolan, laces, h'dk'fs; 220 5th Av.

BOSTON—J. Reiner, ladies', misses' juniors' serge dresses; N. Reiner, children's colored, white dresses; 54 W. 21st.

BOSTON—R. A. Cobb Co.; S. H. Cutting, silk waists, skirts; Holland House.

BOSTON—H. Grossman Cap Mfg. Co.; H. Grossman, caps; Gregorian.

BOSTON—Houghton & Dutton Co.; M. L. Miller, millinery; Cumberland.

BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; Miss Hahn, waists; 200 5th Av.

BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; C. H. Jennings, blankets, white goods; 470 4th Av.

BOSTON—C. F. Hovey & Co.; Miss M. E. Lynch, millinery, corsets; 248 Church.

BOSTON—Slater Sample Shop; L. S. Slater, ready-to-wear; Breslin.

BOSTON—R. H. Stearns & Co.; C. W. Conklin, coats, suits, waists; 200 5th Av.

BUFFALO—Hens & Kelly Co.; J. E. Breese, laces, trimmings, hdkfs., ribbons; 31 Union Square; Grand.

BUFFALO—Clawson & Wilson; J. Wilson, dry goods; 43 Leonard.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Rubins'; J. A. Rubin, ready-to-wear; Latham.

BUFFALO—Wm. Hengerer Co.; D. Scholl, hosiery, merino underwear, knit goods, gloves; E. H. Mills, furs; 2 W. 37th.

BUFFALO—J. N. Adam & Co.; B. J. Miller, silks, velvets, linings, dress goods; 2 West 37th St.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.; G. W. Olmstead, furn. goods; 230 5th Av.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—J. B. Ivey Co.; W. B. Shockley, glassware, silverware; Clendening.

CHARLESTON, W. Va.—Abney-Barnes Co.; J. Dana, notions, furnishing goods; 60 Worth.

CHARLESTON, S. C.—L. Cohen Co.; M. Hornick, general mdse.; 44 East 23d.

CHICAGO—The Fair; L. J. Rosenthal, neckwear, laces, ribbons; 225 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; E. L. Curtis, trunks, traveling bags; 115 5th Av.

CHICAGO—Rothschild & Co.; J. J. Enright, silks, dress goods, velvets; 470 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; W. H. Price, stationery, leather goods; W. P. Cortis, prints; 404 4th Av.

CHICAGO—J. V. Farwell Co.; G. Germain, cloaks and suits; 72 Leonard.

CHICAGO—C. A. Stevens & Bros.; Miss M. Dunlap, misses' dresses; Mrs. M. Tepe, children's and juvenile wear; 40 E. 22d St.

CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; H. G. Carson, ladies' coats; 115 5th Av.

CHICAGO—Siegel, Cooper & Co.; Mr. Simon, men's, boys' clothing; Mrs. Tryon, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; J. W. Jones, dress goods; E. A. Clark, W. F. Browning, men's clothing; C. Foster, silks; A. B. Nelson, ribbons; W. R. Bettcher, silks, velvets; C. G. Nutting, hdkfs.; 1107 Broadway.

CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; Miss Gamley, Miss Statts, cloaks, suits; Miss O'Neil, waists; Mr. Daurenheim, flannels, blankets; Mr. Martin, notions; 404 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Cralstein & Katz; S. Cralstein, coats, suits, dresses; Imperial.

CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; J. E. Lewis, house wares; 404 4th Av.

CHICAGO—I. A. Israel, millinery; Wellington.

CINCINNATI—Reins & Weiss; I. Reins, notions, laces; 114 5th Av.

CINCINNATI—J. Benson, millinery; Navarre.

CLEVELAND—Newman Dress & Skirt Co.; I. D. Newman, skirtings; Wallick.

CLEVELAND—Higbee Co.; F. Schnebly, hosiery, gloves, knit underwear, ribbons; Miss E. Nutting, handkerchiefs; 230 5th Av.

CLEVELAND—Knoll-Campen Co.; M. J. Campen, waist, dress materials; Imperial.

CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; Mrs. Moscovics, Spring suits; 72 Madison Av.

CLEVELAND—Higbee Co.; Miss Schaefer, coats; Mrs. Hart, suits; Miss C. Murray, white goods; W. L. Foster, general ready-to-wear; 230 5th Av.

CLEVELAND—William Taylor Son & Co.; A. Anderson, shoes; 470 4th Av.

CLOVIS, N. M.—W. I. Linkart & Co.; W. I. Linkart, ready-to-wear; 1,170 Broadway.

COLUMBUS, Ga.—Cohn Clothing Co.; E. Cohn, clothing, furn. goods; Grand.

CORDELL, Okla.—Wright D. G. Co.; N. A. Ferguson, ready-to-wear; 1,170 Broadway.

CORINTH, Miss.—A. Rubel & Co.; S. H. Rubel, cloaks, notions, laces; 43 Leonard.

CUMBERLAND, Md.—Cumberland D. G. and Notion Co.; J. S. McCauley, furn. goods; 395 Broadway.

DALLAS—Sanger Bros.; E. A. Kaulbach, cloaks, suits, laces; 19 E. 24th.

DALLAS—Titche-Goettinger Co.; M. Goettinger, ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way.

DES MOINES—Carley's; Mrs. H. M. Carley, ready-to-wear; 15 East 26th.

DES MOINES, Iowa—Sheurman Brothers; M. A. Sheurman, dress goods; Breslin.

DETROIT—Burnham, Stoepel & Co.; W. H. Canfield, hosiery; 43 Leonard.

DETROIT—Edson-Moore Co.; J. M. Knight, ladies', children's ready-to-wear; F. Stockwell, piece goods; 43 Leonard.

EL PASO, Texas—Popular D. G. Co.; M. Meyer, ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way.

ENID, Okla.—Upstairs Garment Shop; C. H. Wright, ready-to-wear; 1,170 Broadway.

FALL RIVER—R. A. McWhirr Co.; Mrs. H. R. MacKenzie, wash goods; 404 4th Av.

FINDLAY, Ohio.—C. D. Levy, Spring suits; 72 Madison Av.

FORT WORTH, Texas—Mennig Dry Goods Co.; O. E. Wandry, linens, coats, suits, waists, infants' wear, corsets, muslin underwear; R. F. Mins, dry goods; Somerset.

FORT WORTH, Texas—Jackson's; L. Jackson, Mrs. L. Jackson, women's ready-to-wear; 1,150 Broadway.

GALVESTON, Texas—Galveston D. G. Co.; S. W. Block, notions; 43 Leonard.

GALVESTON—Fellman D. G. Co.; Mrs. M. O'Brien, millinery; 116 West 32d.

GALVESTON, Texas—A. L. Pierson; A. L. Pierson, Jr., shirts, hosiery, underwear; 43 Leonard.

HARRISBURG, Penn. — Kaufman's Underselling Store; Mr. Zug, housefurn. goods; J. E. Gutman, muslin underwear, children's dresses; 72 Madison Av.

HARRISBURG—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; W. H. Bennethum, women's waists, men's clothing; 230 5th Av.

HARTFORD, Conn.—G. Fox & Co.; M. A. Stern, domestics; 353 4th Av.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Sage, Allen & Co.; G. W. Guy, millinery; 404 4th Av.

HOUSTON—Levy Bros. D. G. Co.; E. H. Hahlo, ready-to-wear; 1,150 Broadway.

INDIANAPOLIS—H. P. Wasson & Co.; Miss B. Wilkin, millinery; 116 West 32d.

INDIANAPOLIS—H. P. Wasson Co.; W. J. Miller, silks, dress goods; 116 West 32d.

INDIANAPOLIS—Hibben, Hollweg & Co.; H. S. Pollock, dress goods; 320 Broadway.

KALAMAZOO, Mich.—Gilmore Bros.; Mrs. K. H. Wheeler, coats, suits, waists, infants' wear; 404 4th Av.

KALAMAZOO, Mich.—Gilmore Bros.; Miss E. Porter, ladies' wear; 404 4th Av.

KANSAS CITY—Emery-Bird-Thayer D. G. Co.; F. L. Woosley, men's, boys' clothing; A. P. Dupuis, jewelry, leather goods; 25 Madison Av.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Burnham-Munger-Root Dry Goods Co.; H. W. Brown, manufacturing department; C. M. Walbridge, flannels, blankets, jobs seconds; 43 Leonard.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Smith-McCord-Townsend Dry Goods Co.; J. H. Smith, manufacturing department; 72 Leonard.

KANSAS CITY, Mo. — Emery-Bird-Thayer D. G. Co., H. J. Koenig, coats, skirts, suits; 25 Madison Av.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Maxwell-McClure-Fitts D. G. Co.; L. B. McJimsey, dress goods, silks; 43 Leonard.

KANSAS CITY—Jones Store Co.; B. F. Smith, shie; 2 East 26th St.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—Anderson-Dulin-Varnell Co.; H. L. Dulin, dry goods; A. G. Hicks, dry goods; 1,150 B'way.

LANCASTER, Penn.—Reilly Bros. & Raub; W. G. Barr, house furn. goods; Herald Square.

LANCASTER, Penn.—Piercsal Carpet Co.; E. P. Piercsal, carpets; Holland House.

LINCOLN, Neb.—Miller & Paine; M. Steckley, ready-to-wear; Mrs. Murphy, underwear, waists; 230 5th Av.

LITTLE ROCK—M. M. Cohn Co.; Mrs. E. Steinback, children's dresses, underwear; 1,150 Broadway.

LOS ANGELES—Broadway Dept. Store; Miss H. Torrey, infants', children's underwear, juniors', children's suits, dresses; 95 Madison Av.

LOS ANGELES—"Bullock's"; Miss M. Matson, art needlework; 95 Madison Av.

LOS ANGELES—Coulter D. G. Co.; Miss M. Martin, women's knit underwear; 1,170 B'way.

LOS ANGELES—N. B. Blackstone Co.; E. M. Kerr, silks, dress goods, velvets; Mrs. M. M. Morton, muslin underwear, corsets, infants' wear, kimonos, petticoats; Mrs. M. F. Swift, millinery; 225 5th Av.

LOS ANGELES—A. Hamburger & Sons; S. Bergman, ready-to-wear; Miss E. M. Biddison, gowns; 225 5th Av.

LOS ANGELES—Bullocks; Miss M. Essington, misses', juniors' wear; 95 Madison Av.

LOS ANGELES—B'way Dept. Store; G. E. Moore, coats, suits; 95 Madison Av.

LOUISVILLE—Carter Dry Goods Co.; V. M. Smith, linens, white goods, laces, ribbons; 43 Leonard.

LOUISVILLE—H. Straus & Sons Co.; E. Straus, dry goods; 1,133 Broadway.

LOWELL, Mass.—J. L. Chalifoux Co.; N. McColgan, housefurn. goods; 1,239 B'way; Breslin.

LYNCHBURG, Va.—Quinn-Marshall Co.; Mr. Forbes, domestic prints; 72 Leonard.

MANCHESTER, N. H.—Barton Co.; H. J. Lamble, dress goods, silks; Grand.

MARIETTA, Ohio—J. Katzenstein; I. Katzenstein, ready-to-wear; 1,150 Broadway.

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—Julius Levy's Sons Co.; H. Rosenthal, notions, hosiery, gloves; 55 White.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—J. H. Bunce Co.; Mr. Vandewater, dry goods; 404 4th Av.; Latham.

MILWAUKEE—Milwaukee Apparel Co.; F. Frohman, jobs cotton waists; 364 4th Av.

MILWAUKEE—A. Landauer & Son; J. Landauer, dress goods, linens; 395 Broadway.

MILWAUKEE—E. Schuster Co.; C. Greenblatt, jobs Fall coats; 404 4th Av.

MINNEAPOLIS—Minneapolis D. G. Co.; A. D. Bernard, silks, dress goods, linings, linens, white goods; C. J. Peterson, rugs, linoleums; 432 4th Av.

MINNEAPOLIS—Powers Mercantile Co.; R. A. Bartle, silks, velvets, dress goods, linings; L. H. Wells, books, 2 W. 37th.

MINNEAPOLIS—Powers Merc. Co.; Miss L. M. Carufel, infants' wear; 2 West 37th; Park Av.

MONTREAL, Can.—Dupius Freres Ltd.—I. Marchand, coats, suits, dresses; Room 1611, 116 W. 32d.

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Tinsley Millinery Co.; W. E. Tinsley, millinery; Breslin.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—E. Malley Co.; T. F. O'Neill, domestics, linens, white goods; 404 4th Av.; Prince George.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—E. Malley Co.; A. Sandbach, furn. goods; 404 4th Av.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Gamble-Desmond Co.; M. H. Reynolds, upholstery goods; 470 4th Av.; Continental.

NEW ORLEANS—Schwartz Bros. & Co.; H. J. Schwartz, notions, hosiery, ready-to-wear; L. E. Schwartz, dry goods; 60 Worth.

NEW ORLEANS—Tulone Shop; J. Bernstein, ready-to-wear; 303 5th Av.

NORFOLK, Va.—E. & M. Hirchler Co., Inc.; W. D. Miller, notions, laces, gloves; 72 Leonard.

OAKLAND—"Mosbacher's"; L. Le Protti, coats, suits, dresses; 1,133 B'way.

OAKLAND, Cal.—Kahn Bros.; M. F. Sheehan, carpets, blankets; 377 Broadway.

OAKLAND, Cal.—Kahn Bros.; F. S. Betton, millinery; 377 B'way; Grand.

OAKLAND—Marymont & Upright; J. Frisch, coats, suits, dresses; S. Upright, gen'l mdse., dress goods; 100 West 32d St.

OMAHA—Byrne & Hammer Dry Goods Co.; T. C. Byrne, domestics, flannels, and blankets; 43 Leonard.

OMAHA — Burgess-Nash Co.; Miss F. Michaelis, blouses; 200 5th Av.

OTTAWA—R. J. Devlin Co.; H. G. Austin, furs; Breslin.

PHILADELPHIA—"Blauner's"; Miss Cohen, jobs coats, suits; 15 E. 26th.

PHILADELPHIA—L. W. Hirsch Co.; M. Hirsch, skirts, waists; 470 4th Av.

PHILADELPHIA—Strawbridge & Clothier; Miss O'Donnell, ladies' dresses; 230 5th Av.

PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Brothers; G. R. Dunn, art embroideries; B'way and 32d.

PHILADELPHIA—Epstein Bros.; M. Epstein, piece goods; Aberdeen.

PHILADELPHIA—A. Sterling, silk, serge dresses; 1,182 Broadway, Room 1505.

PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Brothers; Miss Newman, dresses; Miss Story, skirts; Miss Nagel, coats, suits, skirts; B'way and 32d.

PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenberg & Co.; I. Bornstein, domestics, flannels, and blankets; 1,261 Broadway; Bristol.

PHILADELPHIA — A. Thompson & Co.; A. Thompson, woolens, dress goods; Longacre.

PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; Miss Lerner, jobs silk dresses; Broadway and 32d.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; S. Kardon, basement jobs underwear, negligees, corsets; 404 4th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Dept. Store; P. Paley, drugs; 1,261 B'way.

PITTSBURGH—Lewin-Neiman Co.; B. Neiman, Miss Killen, suits; 470 4th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Dept. Stores; Miss N. Wallaston, millinery; Miss L. M. Gordon, art goods; 1,261 B'way.

PITTSBURGH—J. Horne Co.; A. C. Foster, blankets, quilts; 470 4th Av.; Wallick.

PITTSBURGH—Pittsburgh D. G. Co.; F. H. Lloyd, domestics; 43 Leonard.

PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; P. W. Hamilton, shoes; 116 West 32d.

PITTSFIELD, Mass.—J. J. Pender & Co.; J. J. Pender, furn. goods, clothing; Navarre.

POUGHKEEPSIE — Luckey-Platt Co.; Miss M. Bates, coats, suits; 44 E. 23d; Park Av.

PROVIDENCE — Callender, McAuslan & Troup Co.; E. H. Tiffany, notions, jewelry, toilet, leather goods; 230 5th Av.

PUEBLO, Col. — Crews-Beggs Co.; F. E. Leonard, shoes; 230 5th Av.

RICHMOND, Va.—The Cohen Co.; H. Rothheim, housefurn. goods, china; 1,150 B'way.

RICHMOND, Ind.—A. H. Bartel Co.; J. M. Coats, manufacturing department; 43 Leonard.

RICHMOND, Ind.—A. H. Bartel Co.; J. H. Saylor, domestics, silks, white goods; 43 Leonard.

RICHMOND, Va.—Richmond D. G. Co.; H. W. Duane, piece goods; 43 Leonard.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; N. Barnes, rugs, linoleums; 432 4th Av.

ROSWELL, N. M.—Price & Co.; S. Prager, general mdse.; Miss Lockett, ready-to-wear; Bristol.

SALEM, Mass.—Barnard-Sumner-Putnam Co.; M. Van H. Densmore, laces, hdkfs., muslin underwear; 404 4th Av.; Gregorian.

SALISBURY, Md.—R. E. Powell Co.; C. M. Richardson, carpets; Aberdeen.

SALISBURY, Md.—Kennedy-Shockley Co.; W. C. Carey, notions, carpets; Aberdeen.

SALT LAKE CITY—Decker-Patrick Co.; W. G. Patrick, notions, ribbons, ladies' furnishings; 43 Leonard.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah—Paris Millinery Co.; L. Simon, millinery; 141 5th Av.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas—J. Rosenan, ready-to-wear; Bristol.

SAN FRANCISCO—The Emporium; W. McDonough, silks, dress goods, linings, basement; Miss Erdmann, women's suits; Miss Mason, women's coats; 470 4th Av.

SAN FRANCISCO—Prussia's; S. Klein, waists, petticoats, hosiery, silk underwear; 1,261 Broadway.

SAN FRANCISCO—O'Connor, Moffatt Co.; Mrs. B. Fall, coats, suits, waists, dresses; W. Fleming, infants', children's wear; 114 5th Av.

SAN FRANCISCO—H. Liebes Co.; Miss K. Clancy, waists, sweaters, petticoats; 303 5th Av.

SAN DIEGO—Colonial Cloak & Suit Co.; S. Silverman, cloaks, suits, dresses, skirts; Room 1013, 1,150 Broadway.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—Wallace Co.; P. J. Harold, carpets; Herald Square.

SEATTLE, Wash.—Wittmer Lace Co.; A. M. Hahn, laces; Richmond.

SEATTLE, Wash.—Western D. G. Co.; W. H. Lawrence, domestics, dress goods, silks; 60 Worth.

SEATTLE, Wash.—Bon Marche; B. F. Tully, basement dresses, waists; 230 5th Av.

SHAWNEE, Okla.—Wright's Fashion Shop; C. H. Wright, ready-to-wear; 1,170 B'way.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Forbes & Wallace; G. M. Hunter, groceries; 230 5th Av.

ST. JOSEPH—J. S. Brittain Dry Goods Co.; W. R. Jones, dress goods; 320 Broadway.

ST. LOUIS—B. Nugent & Brother Dry Goods Co.; Miss C. Blackman, muslin underwear; 470 4th Av.

ST. LOUIS—Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney Dry Goods Co.; Miss C. Falkenheimer, mourning goods; 23 East 26th.

ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; D. Harrison, upholstery goods; 116 W. 32d.

ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; Miss Rubenstein, waists, sweaters; 37 W. 26th.

ST. LOUIS—Knickerbocker Clothing Co.; A. Epstein, juniors' clothing materials; Wallick.

ST. LOUIS—S. Schultz Garment Co.; S. Schultz, ready-to-wear; 303 5th Av.

ST. PAUL—Emporium Mercantile Co.; L. Eppel, draperies; W. C. Jaeger, men's, boys' clothing; 1,239 B'way.

SYRACUSE—Neal & Hyde; C. S. Hyde, laces; J. J. H. Wright, white goods; 72 Leonard.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—L. Vinney Clothing Co.; C. Lenhardt, children's wear; Park Avenue.

TEMPLE, Texas—Roddy Brothers; C. Roddy, ready-to-wear; 1,182 B'way; McAlpin.

TOLEDO—Tredtke Bros. Co.; S. P. Brown, dry goods; 72 Madison Av.

TOLEDO, Ohio—Hugo Stein Cloak Co.; Miss S. Goldberg, waists; 404 4th Av.

TORONTO, Ontario—Novelty Lace & Veiling Co.; M. J. Teller, wholesale neckwear, fancy goods, millinery; McAlpin.

UTICA, N. Y.—E. Sherman & Co.; E. Sherman; women's coats, suits, dresses; Vanderbilt.

UTICA, N. Y.—F. W. Sessions Millinery Co.; J. V. Clement, silks, laces, ribbons, millinery; 320 5th Av.; Somerset.

WACO, Texas—Williams D. G. C.; H. L. Williams, general mdse.; J. R. Sellers, notions, furn. goods, general mdse.; Martinique.

WASHINGTON—S. Kann Sons & Co.; Miss B. Goldman, buttons, trimmings; 432 4th Av.

WASHINGTON, N. C.—Susskin & Berry; Mr. Berry, general mdse.; 43 Leonard.

WICHITA FALLS, Texas—Upstairs Garment Shop; C. H. Wright, ready-to-wear; 1,170 Broadway.

WORCESTER.—J. C. MacInnes Co.; Miss A Spellman, waists, skirts; Miss M. Murphy, veilings, chiffons; 432 4th Av.

WORCESTER, Mass.—Barnard-Sumner-Putnam Co.; W. K. Stanley, silks; M. J. Feely, dress goods, linings; 404 4th Av.

YORK, Penn.—P. Wiest's Sons; H. S. Wiest, dry goods; 105 Grand.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio — Strouss - Hirshberg Co.; Miss K. Hutzel, millinery; 353 4th Av.; Park Av.

Only Americans as Watchmen.

In reorganizing their factory police forces, many large shoe and leather firms with offices in this city say that they are requiring not only that all men on the force for both day and night shifts be American citizens of the first order, but that they be able to speak, read and write English with perfect understanding. Every effort is being made to prevent the employing of any whose loyalty to this country and its purposes in the war is not absolutely beyond question. "It is a policy," said the general manager of one of these firms, "which cannot be too strictly enforced and one which should be adopted by every industry in the country which is even remotely connected with the war."

Wool Jersey for Spring.

Wool jersey cloth, from all indications, is to be one of the leading fabrics for suits as well as dresses for the Spring season. It has been used extensively by manufacturers in this city and elsewhere in their models for the Spring and Summer trade, and is said to have been well sold already. The colors which seem to be most in demand are green, gray, yellow, old gold and various tan shades. White is also well taken and promises to be unusually popular in some of the more elaborate sports suits of the season.

BUSINESS NOTES.

The January meeting of the New York Credit Men's Association will be held at the Hotel Astor on Thursday next, at 8 P. M. The general topic for discussion will be Federal taxation, and the speakers will be Mark Eisner, Internal Revenue Collector for the Third New York District; I. G. Jennings, Assistant Secretary of the Metropolitan Trust Company, and Walter A. Staub, C. P. A., of Lybrand, Ross Bros. & Montgomery. No tickets of admission are required.

Milton Lichtenstein & Co., resident buyers, are now located in the Astor Court Building, 25 West Thirty-third Street and 18 West Thirty-fourth Street. They were formerly at 38 West Thirty-third Street.

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Mr. HARRY SACHS, Treasurer, 1 MADISON AVE., NEW YORK

I herewith subscribe to the FEDERATION FOR THE SUPPORT OF JEWISH PHILANTHROPIC SOCIETIES OF NEW YORK CITY the sum of $10.00 for the year 1918, payable quarterly.

Name ....

Business Address ....

Residence ....

Pledge obtained by Armand Baer, Jr.

TEAR OUT THIS CARD, FILL IN YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS AND MAIL TO-DAY to S. G. ROSENBAUM, Care National Cloak & Suit Co., NEW YORK.

HA-KU-RA SILK WAISTS

The value line of the spring season. Crepe de Chines $37 to $42 dozen, Georgettes $26 to $42, Habutais $18 to $27, Tub Silks $24 to $27, Satins $36; special heavy Georgettes $27. See them before you leave town.

HANEY-KUTTNER & RAAB JUNIPER & VINE STS. PHILADELPHIA 1170 BROADWAY-NEW YORK

F. F. Models. Full Form STYLISH STOUT SUITS & COATS

F. F. Models for Spring give long lines and youthful figures to full formed women — without sacrifice of style.

Bernstein, Baum, DaCosta Co. 38 W 32nd Str New York 13th floor. 22nd and Arch Str Philadelphia Pa.

PRISCILLA COATS for Misses

Buyers who seek styles with snap and dash and youthfulness will find Priscilla Coats just the thing. Moderate prices, too. Every model in the line deserves your attention—to-day!

H. Goldwater & Co. 36-46 W. 25th St., N. Y

Be Sure That You're Equipped With the Best U.S. CLOTH CUTTERS. Best By Test! Direct and Alternating Currents Straight and Circular Knives. U.S. CLOTH CUTTING MACHINE CO. Inc. 414-416 West Broadway, New York. Phone 9296, 9297 Spring.

Army & Navy. Officers' Dispatch Cases, Bedding Rolls, Clothing Rolls, Silk Hat Cords, Sheep Lined Army Coats, Uniforms. Universal Trading Co. 220 Fourth Ave. New York City.

Shoe, Army, Leggin Laces, Shoe Cord. North American Sales Co., 396-8 Broadway, N. Y. Manufacturers' Agents.

Military Uniforms OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. U. S. UNIFORM CO. 93 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK.

VENETIANS. SHIPLEY HOLLINS CO., 44 East 25th St.

Our Spring Line for 1918 of CHILDREN'S WHITE DRESSES Is NOW READY. Rosengarten & Kellner, 20 W. 20th St.

NEOLA FABRICS. HENRY GLASS & CO. 44-46-48 White St.

COATS & SUITS. Dependable Garments—Clever Designs. MUTUAL GARMENT CO., 16-18-20 West 32nd St., N. Y. C.

Serge Dresses, $6.75 to $13.75. Booth, Bregman & Sumberg, 129-133 WEST 27TH STREET

A Large Manufacturer Needs LESS Profit — You Profit MORE

SERGE DRESSES Are in Demand. 5,000 of them on the racks. $6.75 to $13.75. Get yours from us immediately.

BOOTH, BREGMAN & SUMBERG. 129-133 West 27th Street. New York City.

"Crepe Juliette" TRADE MARK REG. U. S. PATENT OFFICE

A Georgette of highest quality. When buying Dresses or Waists ask for it. It wears and washes wonderful.

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LEGAL NOTICES.

TO CREDITORS OF THE PRIZE MINING COMPANY:

In pursuance of an order of the Court of Chancery of the State of New Jersey, made on the day of the date hereof, in a cause wherein Andrew T. Brice is complainant and The Prize Mining Company is defendant, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said company to present to Saul Nemser, the receiver of said company, at his office, No. 75 Montgomery Street, in the City of Jersey City, County of Hudson and State of New Jersey, their several claims and demands against said company, duly verified under oath or affirmation, within one month from the date hereof, or they will be excluded from the benefit of such dividends as may hereafter be made and declared by said court from the assets of said company.

SAUL NEMSER, Receiver, The Prize Mining Company.

Dated, January 14th, 1918.

AT CAMP DIX.

The various courses of instruction in modern warfare given to the new national army at Camp Dix, shown in the Rotogravure Section of The New York Times next Sunday. Order to-day.—Advt.

There are unusual
Inducements to Investors
to purchase some of the best
Short Time Bonds and Notes,
because of the very liberal income returns to be obtained from such investments.
Circulars on request
Hodenpyl, Hardy & Co.
Incorporated
Securities for Investment
14 Wall Street, New York

Public Utility Bonds
PUBLIC Utilities are vital to our communities in war or peace times.
Present market prices of leading public utility issues place these securities on an unusually attractive basis.
A selected list yielding from 5.50% to 7.75% will be forwarded on request for Circular AG-152.
The National City Company
National City Bank Building
New York
Bonds Short Term Notes Acceptances

Southern California Edison Company
Pacific Light and Power Corporation
First and Refunding (Closed) Mortgage 5% Bonds due Sept., 1951.
Secured by first mortgage on over 50% of the hydro-electric installation of the Southern California Edison Company.
Followed by over $11,000,000 junior bonds and $27,000,000 dividend paying capital stocks.
Net earnings over twice the annual interest on all outstanding bonds.
Price to yield 6.10%
E. H. Rollins & Sons
43 Exchange Place, New York
Boston San Francisco Chicago

Tilney, Ladd & Co.
Railroad Bonds
New York

Legal Investments, and Exempt from All Taxation in the State of New York.
CITY BONDS
New Rochelle, N. Y. 5s
May 1, 1922-1930, inclusive.
Mount Vernon, N. Y. 5s
Jan. 2, 1922-1928, inclusive.
Prices to yield 4.60% income
Descriptive circular on above and various other issues sent on request.
H. A. KAHLER & CO.
125 Broadway, New York
Telephone 7251—Cortlandt.

Tarrant County
Texas 5% Warrants
DUE APRIL 1, 1921-1924.
Price 100 and Interest
POPULATION 130,000
Write for Special Circular.
Farson, Son & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
115 Broadway, New York City.

SHORT TERM SECURITIES
Curtis & Sanger
Members
New York, Boston, and Chicago Stock Exchanges.
49 WALL STREET
Boston New York Chicago

FINANCIAL MARKETS

List Inactive, but Strong—Call Money at 6%—Government Withdrawals.

Dullness was more pronounced in the stock market yesterday but prices moved back over some of the ground lost in the last few days, and many of the industrial issues closed up from 1 to 3 points. There was no change in the news, either from abroad or that bearing on domestic difficulties, from which the traders concluded that the stronger tone of stocks resulted only from the technical position of the market. As a rule, a decline such as has taken place in the last week is interrupted by a rally due to short covering and realignment of trading positions, even though the factors working for lower prices may not be removed. Almost the minimum interest ever shown in the movement of prices has been evidenced in the market so far this week, with the result that fluctuations have meant little as a reflection of changes in the political or financial situation.

A brief scare created by the rather disturbing news from Washington to the effect that the Director General of the Railroads did not consider it incumbent upon him to take over all railroad mileage passed with the discovery that the short lines referred to by counsel for the Railroad Administrator were, in most cases, unimportant connections privately owned, to enable industrial plants to reach adjacent through lines. As such it is easy to understand the disposition of the Government to leave them undisturbed. While the short lines may be subject to higher expenses resulting from a concerted movement for the increase of wages it is hardly fair to look to the Government to guarantee them profits which they may have made for their owners in pre-war years.

Call money, which advanced to 6 per cent. in the late afternoon on Tuesday, held that rate throughout the session yesterday. The Government has been withdrawing from its funds in New York banks and will make further calls upon them tomorrow. The unwillingness of banks to buy as liberally of the Treasury certificates of indebtedness as in the past has reduced the Government's deposits and may serve to advance the date of the next bond offering. So far as can be learned, no inquiries have been made yet of bankers instrumental in making a success of previous Liberty loans in this district as to their opinion regarding the terms or date of issuance for the next loan. Mr. McAdoo has said that the offering will not be made before the first of next month, and it is hoped in Wall Street that he will be able to delay it for some weeks after that date to allow a return to more nearly normal conditions. Undoubtedly the present moment, with thousands of men being thrown out of employment because of the fuel shortage, would be as inauspicious as could possibly be chosen for a new appeal for small subscriptions.

LONDON MARKET IS QUIET.

Money in Good Demand and Discount Rates Are Easy.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—Money was in good supply and in demand today. Discounts were quiet.

The Stock Exchange was quiet and steady and without particular feature. Shipping and industrial shares continue firm, but speculation in Rhodesian mines has slackened. Notwithstanding the fact that the coupons due on the Russian 4½ per cent. loan were paid yesterday, Russian securities weakened further today. Copper shares were active.

Trading Quiet on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Jan. 16.—The Bourse was quiet today. Three per cent. rentes, 58f. 25c. for cash. Exchange on London, 27f. 16c. Five per cent. loan, 88f. 55c.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans.

High	6	Renewals	6
Low	6	Last	6

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'LS.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
Sixty days	5½@5¾	Sixty days	5¾@6
Ninety days	5½@5¾	Ninety days	5¾@6
Four months	5½@5¾	Four months	5¾@6
Five months	5½@5¾	Five months	5¾@6
Six months	5½@5¾	Six months	5¾@6

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days ....3¾@4
Non-member and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days ....4 @4¼
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days ....5 @5½

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.
30 to 60 days 5¼
4 to 6 months ....5½@5¾
Other Names.
4 to 6 months ....5¾@6

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Rates of Change.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Sterling— Demand	$4.7530	$4.7530	$4.7530	+.0005
Cables	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	..
Francs— Demand	5.71¼	5.71¼	5.71¼	+.00⅛
Cables	5.69⅝	5.69⅝	5.69⅝	+.00⅛
Rubles— Demand	13.00	13.00	13.00	–0.25
Cables	13.25	13.25	13.25	–0.25

Closing Exchange.

Normal Rates of Exch.		Yesterday's Close— Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665	London	$4.7530	$4.76 7/16
5.1826	Paris	5.71¼	5.69⅝
	China— Hongkong	74.00	74.25
	Peking	113.00	113.25
	Shanghai	106.00	106.25
19.30	Greece	19.40	19.45
40.20	Holland	43.12½	43.50
32.44	India— Bombay	35.00	35.50
	Calcutta	35.00	35.50
5.1826	Italy	8.42½	8.41½
49.85	Japan— Kobe	51.75	52.00
	Yokohama	51.75	52.00
50.00	Philippine Islands— Manila	50.00	50.125
51.46	Russia	13.25	13.50
26.80	Scandinavia— Stockholm	33.00	33.50
	Copenhagen	30.50	31.00
	Christiania	32.00	32.50
19.30	Spain	24.30	24.40
	South America—		
32.42	Rio	26.82	27.02
42.44	Buenos Aires	44.52	44.62
5.1826	Switzerland	4.47½	4.45½

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.71⅝	$4.69⅝	$4.71½	$4.69½

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $579,179,918; balance, $63,319,193; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $2,213,847; Federal Reserve credit balance, $50,143,937.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, 5c discount; St. Louis, 15@5c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $9.375.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 44⅞d, unchanged; in New York, 89⅝c, unchanged; Mexican dollars, 72½c.

TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Mo.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$5,059,246	$88,798,570
Internal revenue—		
Corporation income	1,182,528	26,511,820
Individual income	794,912	14,234,865
Excess profits	1,444,109	9,589,062
Miscellaneous	33,575,327	362,213,053
Miscellaneous revenue	5,378,349	113,197,876
Total receipts	$47,434,468	$614,545,249
Exc. of ord. disb. over ord. receipts	270,744,780	2,124,679,157
Exc. of total disb. over total receipts	169,612,310	484,070,218
Expenditures	318,179,249	2,759,224,407

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 16, 1918.

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Day's sales	374,182	743,551	616,879
Year to date	8,400,880	10,594,754	10,287,690

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
1⅞	2	100	Alaska Gold Mines	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	...
2⅜	2½	600	Alaska Juneau	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	–⅛
18⅝	19	1,200	Allis-Chalm. Mfg	18¾	18⅞	18¾	18⅞	+⅛
73	75¼	100	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	73	73	73	73	...
81½	82	100	Am. Agricul. Chem	81	81	81	81	+2
72½	73¼	400	Am. Beet Sugar	73½	74	73	73	+¼
36¼	36½	2,100	American Can	36	36½	35⅝	36½	+1½
90	90½	100	American Can pf	90	90	90	90	–½
71½	71⅝	2,200	Am. Car & F'dry	69⅝	71½	69⅝	71½	+3
25¼	27	300	Am. Cotton Oil	25	25	25	25	–¼
12	12½	100	Am. Hide & Leath	12	12	12	12	–½
37¾	41	100	American Ice pf	38⅜	38⅜	38⅜	38⅜	–1⅞
55	55⅜	800	Am. International	55½	55⅜	54½	55½	+⅜
30	30¼	3,800	American Linseed	29⅞	30⅜	29⅞	30¼	+1⅛
55½	55⅝	2,400	Am. Locomotive	54	55⅝	54	55⅝	+1⅝
80	80⅛	8,700	Am. Smelt. & Ref	79¼	80⅛	79¼	80⅛	+1⅛
105	105½	300	Am. Sm. & Ref. pf	105	105½	105	105½	...
99	101	400	Am. Sugar Ref	98	99	98	99	+½
66	66¼	400	Am. Sumatra Tob	66	66¼	66	66¼	+¼
86	88⅝	100	Am. Sum. Tob. pf	88	88	88	88	+2
103⅜	104	400	Am. Tel. & Teleg	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜	+⅜
157½	159¼	700	Am. Tobacco	156⅝	159	156⅝	159	+2½
96	97½	200	Am. Tob. pf. new	97½	97½	97½	97½	–1
46¾	47	1,400	Am. Woolen	45⅞	46½	45⅞	46½	+1⅛
92½	94	100	Am. Woolen pf	93	93	93	93	...
62½	62¾	4,900	Anaconda Copper	61¼	62¼	61¼	62¼	+1¼
83	84	500	At., Top. & S. F	83½	83½	83	83½	+1
8	8½	400	Atl., Birm. & At	8½	8½	8½	8½	...
80	91	200	Atl. Coast Line	90	90	90	90	...
99¾	100	1,200	Atl. Gulf & W. I	99	100	98¼	100	+2
58	60	100	Atl. Gulf & W. I. pf	58½	58½	58½	58½	–1½
59¾	60	6,700	Baldwin Locomot	58¾	60	58¾	60	+2
52	52¼	2,515	Baltimore & Ohio	50½	52	50½	51⅞	+1½
56	58	200	Balt. & Ohio pf	56	56½	56	56½	–½
⅞	1	100	Batopilas Mining	1	1	1	1	...
75⅞	76	20,100	Beth. Steel Cl. B t.c	74½	76	74½	76	+2¼
97⅝	98	100	B. St. pf. sub. rcts	97¼	97¼	97¼	97¼	+¼
41½	42	800	B'klyn Rap. Transit	42	42	41½	41½	–½
110½	111¼	100	Burns Brothers	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛	+1⅛
18	18½	100	Butte & Superior	18¼	18¼	18¼	18¼	+1
38⅛	38¾	800	Cal. Packing	38⅞	39	38⅞	39	+1
14½	15	3,200	Cal. Petroleum	13⅝	15	13⅝	15	+1⅛
39	39⅞	1,300	Cal. Petroleum pf	38¼	39⅜	38¼	39½	+1⅛
64	65	100	Calumet & Arizona	63½	63½	63½	63½	–1½
137½	138	1,000	Canadian Pacific	137⅝	138	136⅝	138	+⅝
76	79	100	Case (J. J.) pf	78	78	78	78	+2
76	79	50	Do., odd lot	76	76	76	76	...
63¼	64¼	1,000	Cent. Leather Co	62⅞	63½	62⅞	63⅜	+⅞
102⅞	105	100	Cent. Leath. Co. pf	104	104	104	104	...
51	51¼	1,400	Chesapeake & Ohio	50¼	51	50¼	51	+1½
8	10	100	Chicago & Alton	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾	–3¼
20	21	200	Chi. Gt. Western pf	20	20	20	20	+½
42½	42⅞	1,900	Chi., Mil. & St. P	43	43¼	42	42⅝	–½
72½	73	1,300	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	72⅝	72⅝	72	72½	–¼
93	93½	200	Chi. & Northwest	93	93	93	93	...
19¼	19½	1,500	Chi., R. I. & P. t. c	18¼	19	18¼	19	+⅝
58¼	59	400	Chi., Rock Island & P. 7 p. c. pf. t. c	57	58½	57	58⅝	+1½
48¼	49	800	Chi., Rock Island & P. 6 p. c. pf. t. c	47	47⅞	47	47⅞	+1¼
15⅜	15½	2,200	Chile Copper	15½	15½	15¼	15½	–⅛
41½	43	1,100	Chino Copper	41½	42	41½	42	+½
49	51	100	Cluett-Peabody	50	50	50	50	+1
36	36¼	500	Colo. Fuel & Iron	35¼	35⅞	35¼	35⅞	+¾
32	33	200	Colum. Gas & Elec	32½	32⅝	32½	32⅝	+⅝
86	88	100	Consolidated Gas	87	87	87	87	–⅝
31	31¼	4,400	Corn Products Ref	30⅝	31	30⅝	31	+⅝
56⅝	57	26,300	Crucible Steel	55⅝	57½	55½	56⅝	+1½
87½	88½	200	Crucible Steel pf	89	89	88½	88½	–1½
30	30½	2,300	Cuba Cane Sugar	29½	30¼	29⅝	30¼	+1⅛
78½	80	100	Cuba Cane Sug. pf	79	79	79	79	...
106½	110	100	Delaware & Hudson	106¼	106¼	106¼	106¼	...
8⅝	9	100	Denver & R. G. pf	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	+⅛
36¼	36¼	1,700	Distillers Securities	35⅞	36⅛	35⅞	36¼	+⅝
8⅜	8¾	800	Dome Mines	8⅜	8½	8⅜	8½	+⅛
14⅞	15	1,400	Erie	14¾	14⅞	14¾	14⅞	+⅝
24⅝	24⅞	800	Erie 1st pf	23½	24½	23½	24½	+¾
29	32	100	Fed. Min. & Sm. pf	30	30	30	30	+1⅛
34¼	34½	100	Gaston, Wms. & W	34½	34½	34½	34½	+⅛
170	180	44	General Chemical	170	170	170	170	...
129	131	1,300	General Electric	128⅝	129⅝	128⅝	129⅝	+1½
112½	114	2,800	General Motors	110	113½	110	113½	+1½
81½	83	100	Gen. Motors pf	82½	82½	82½	82½	...
38⅜	39⅞	200	Goodrich (B. F.)	38¾	39	38¾	39	+¾
86	87	700	Great Northern pf	86	86	86	86	...
25⅜	26½	300	Gt. N. Cfs for O. P	25⅜	25⅜	25⅜	25⅜	+⅜
86	90	400	Gulf States Steel	88	88	88	88	+2
34½	36¼	100	Haskell & Barker	35	35	35	35	+1
43¾	44	900	Inspiration Copper	43	44	43	44	+1¼
7⅞	8	100	Inter. Consol	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	+¼
11⅝	12½	100	Inter. Agricultural	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	...
116	119	700	Inter. Harv., N. J	116	118	116	118	...
23	23¼	4,500	Inter Mer. Marine	21⅞	23	21⅞	23	+1½
89½	89¾	44,300	Int. Mer. M. pf. x.d	88⅛	89⅞	88½	89½	+1⅝
16	16¼	300	Kan. City Southern	16	16	16	16	...
48¼	49¼	100	Kan. City South. pf	48¾	48¾	48¾	48¾	+1½
26	30	100	Kelsey Wheel	28	28	28	28	–1
31½	31¾	550	Kennecott Copper	31½	31⅝	31½	31⅝	+⅝
75½	76⅞	300	Lackawanna Steel	76	76	75½	76	+2
170	185	100	Liggett & Myers	170	170	170	170	–1½
100⅛	102	100	Liggett & Myers pf	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	...
170	185	200	Lorillard, (P.,) Co	175	175	175	175	+10
56⅛	58	100	Max. Motors 1st pf	56½	56½	56½	56½	+⅝
86⅝	87	24,600	Mexican Petroleum	84¼	87	84	86⅝	+3⅜
87	90	700	Mex. Petroleum pf	87	88	87	87	+1
31	31¼	200	Miami Copper	30½	31	30½	31	+⅛
45⅞	46	2,200	Midvale Steel	44⅝	46	44⅝	46	+1½
83	86	100	M., St. P. & S. S. M	84	84	84	84	+3⅞
21	21½	1,400	Missouri Pacific	20¼	21	20¼	21	+1
41	42	200	Mo. Pacific pf	41	41	41	41	...
69¼	72	100	Montana Power	69¼	69¼	69¼	69¼	...
28⅛	29	100	Nat. Acme	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	+⅛
109	130	83	Nat. Biscuit Co. pf	109	109	109	109	...
15½	16¼	100	Nat. Cond. & Cable	15½	15½	15½	15½	...
41⅝	41¾	800	Nat. Enam. & St	41⅛	41⅝	41⅛	41⅝	+1⅛
18¼	18½	500	Nevada Con. Cop	18¼	18¼	18¼	18¼	+¼
119	120	100	N. Y. Air Brake	120	120	120	120	–¼
68½	69	1,100	N. Y. Central	68	68¼	68	68¼	+¼
18⅞	19	500	N. Y., Ont. & West	18½	18⅞	18⅝	18⅞	–½
81⅝	82	1,720	Northern Pacific	81½	82¼	81⅝	81⅝	–⅝
36½	36⅞	1,800	Ohio Cities Gas	36	37	36	36⅝	+1
22½	24	100	Pacific Mail	23¼	23¼	23¼	23¼	–½
87	88	100	Pan-Am. P. & T. pf	87	87	87	87	–1
45⅝	46	1,300	Penn. R. R	45⅞	46	45⅝	46	+¼
29	35½	100	Pettibone, M. & Co	30	30	30	30	–2
33	34	200	Pierce-Arrow	34	34	34	34	–⅝
44	45	100	Pittsburgh Coal	44	44	44	44	+1
26	26¼	1,700	Pitts. & West Va	25⅞	26¼	25½	26¼	+1¼
63	64	100	Pitts. & W. Va. pf	63	63	63	63	–½
61	61⅝	200	Pressed Steel Car	60⅝	61	60⅝	61	...
94	98	100	Pressed Steel C. pf	95	95	95	95	...
108	110	300	Pullman Co	107⅞	108	107⅞	107⅞	+1⅞
50½	50⅝	5,900	Railway Steel Sp	48⅝	51⅛	48⅝	50⅝	+2½
23¼	23½	1,000	Ray Con. Copper	22⅞	23¼	22⅞	23¼	+¼
72½	72⅝	4,900	Reading	71½	72⅝	71	72½	+1⅜
74½	74⅝	3,200	Rep. Iron & Steel	73⅞	74⅝	73⅞	74⅝	+1⅝
75	75⅞	2,100	Royal Dutch t r	74⅞	75½	74⅞	75	+⅜
7⅛	9	100	Saxon Motor	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	+⅛
7⅛	7⅝	20	Seaboard Air Line	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	...
31½	32	500	Sinclair Oil & Ref	30⅝	32	30⅝	32	+2¼
...	...	1,200	Southern Pacific	81½	81½	80⅝	81	...
22⅜	23	300	Southern Railway	22⅝	22½	22⅝	22½	+¼
56⅞	57½	100	Southern Ry. pf	57	57	57	57	–1
48⅝	49	3,000	Studebaker Co	48	49	48	48⅞	+⅞
39	39¼	100	Stutz Motor	39½	39½	39½	39½	–⅝
35	35½	300	Superior Steel	35	35½	35	35½	+1
13¼	13½	300	Tenn. C. & C	13¼	13¼	13¼	13¼	+⅜
143½	144	2,700	Texas Co	140½	144	140½	144	+3¼
51½	51½	800	Tobacco Products	50½	51½	50½	51	+⅜
111¼	111⅝	2,600	Union Pacific	112	112	111	111⅝	+⅞
93	94	1,400	United Cigar Stores	93⅝	94½	93	94	+2
116¼	118	300	United Fruit	117	117	116¼	117	...
117½	118	100	U. S. Indus. Alco	117	117	117	117	+1⅜
51½	53	100	U. S. Rubber	52	52	52	52	+1
94½	95½	200	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	95	95	95	95	...
43¼	44⅞	200	U. S. Sm., R. & M	42⅞	43¼	42⅞	43¼	...
91⅝	91⅝	106,800	U. S. Steel	90⅛	91⅝	90⅛	91⅝	+1⅝
108⅝	109	500	U. S. Steel pf	108⅝	109	108⅝	109	+⅜
80	80¼	2,400	Utah Copper	78⅝	80¼	78⅝	80¼	+2¼
12	12½	100	Utah Securities	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	–⅛
95	99	200	Va.-Car. Chem. pf	98	99	98	99	–⅞
51	54	100	Va. Iron, Coal & C	51¼	51¼	51¼	51¼	–⅞
7⅜	8	400	Wabash	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	–⅛
39⅛	40	1,000	Wabash pf. A	39¼	39⅜	39¼	39⅜	+⅛
21¼	21½	400	Wabash pf. B	21	21⅝	21	21⅝	+1⅛
82	85	100	Wells Fargo Exp	82	82	82	82	–1¼
87	88½	800	Western Union Tel	87½	87½	87	87	–1½
13⅛	14	300	Western Pacific	14	14	14	14	...
51	55	400	Western Pacific pf	51	51⅝	50¼	51⅛	+1⅜
40	40¼	400	Westingh. E. & M	40¼	40¼	39¼	40	+⅝
8¼	8½	100	Wheeling & L. E	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼	...
17	17⅛	7,300	Willys-Overland	16⅝	17	16⅝	17	+⅛

SHORT TERM NOTES

Government and Municipal Loans.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Am. For. Sec.	5	Aug., 1919	96⅛	96⅝	7.90
Argen. Gov.	6	May 15,'20	94	95	7.65
City of Mont.	5	May, 1918	98⅝	99⅛	6.80
City of Que.	5	Aug., 1920	93	96	6.75
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1919	95	95⅛	8.80
Fr'chGov.con.	5½	Apr., 1919	96	96⅛	8.20
Gov. of N. F.	5	July, 1919	90	96	7.00
Norweg. Gov.	6	Feb., 1923	100	104	4.90
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	92	96	6.50
Russian Gov.	6½	July, 1919	49	50	..
Russian Gov.	5½	Dec., 1921	40	45	..
Do rubles	5½	Feb.15,'26	85	88	..
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1918	99¼	100	5.00
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1920	99	100	5.00
Company Issues.					
Am. P. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	90	96	7.00
Am. T. & T.	6	Feb., 1919	99	99¼	6.75
Am. Thread	4	Jan., 1919	96¼	97	5.65
Ark. Val. Ry., L. & P.	6	July, 1919	95	98	7.00
B. & O. R. R.	5	July, 1918	99⅝	100	5.00
B. & O. R. R.	5	July, 1919	98	98½	6.15
Beth S. Corp.	5	Feb.15,'19	97	97⅝	8.10
B. R. T.	5	July, 1918	96⅞	97⅛	10.50
C. B. & Q.	4	July, 1921	98¼	93⅝	5.80
C. & W. Ind.	6	Sep., 1918	98	98½	8.00
Can. Northern	6	Sep. 2, '18	98	99¼	7.00
Can. Pac. R.	6	Mar. 2,'24	97	98	6.40
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Apr., 1918	99⅞	100¼	5.35

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Curt A. & M.	6	Jan. '18-22	90	96	..
Del. & Hud.	5	Aug., 1920	97¼	98	5.90
East. P. & L.	5	Mar. 1,'18	..	99½	5.50
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1919	93½	94½	..
Fed. Sug. R.	5	Jan., 1920	93	96	7.10
Gen. Elec. Co.	6	Dec., 1919	99¼	99½	6.30
Gen. Elec. Co.	6	July, 1920	99¼	99⅝	6.25
Gen. Rubber	5	Dec., 1918	97⅛	93⅝	7.60
Gt. A. & P.	6	June, 1921	96	100	6.00
G. T. of Can.	5	Aug., 1918	96	99	6.20
Gt. Nor. Ry.	5	Sep., 1920	97	97¼	6.00
Hocking Val.	6	Nov., 1918	98½	99¼	6.80
Int. Harvest.		Feb. 15,'18	99⅝	100¼	4.15
Kan. C. Ry.	5½	July, 1918	97	99	7.50
K. C. Ter.Ry.	4½	Nov.15,'18	97¼	98⅝	5.80
K. C. Ter.Ry.	4½	July 19,'21	94	98	5.00
Louis. G. & E.	6	Apr., 1918	99	100	6.00
Mich. C. R.R.	5	May, 1918	99⅝	99¾	5.75
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1919	..	99	..
Morgan & W.	5	Dec., 1918	98¼	100¼	4.50
N. Y. C. R.R.	5	Sep., 1919	96⅞	97½	7.10
N.Y.,N.H.&H.	5	Apr. 15,'18	95	96	..
Penn. Co.	4½	June15,'21	95½	96½	6.10
P. S. C., N.J.	5	Mar., 1919	95½	97	8.70
Rem. A. Un. Met. C. Co.	5	Feb. 1,'19	90	92	..
Southern Ry.	5	Mar. 2,'19	97¼	97½	7.95
United Fruit	5	May, 1918	99¾	100	5.00
Utah Sec.Cor.		Sep. 15,'22	83	85	10.50
Win. R.Arms.	5	May, 1918	97⅛	98½	14.00
W. V. T. & E.	6	May, 1919	96	98½	6.75
Win. E. Ry.	6	Jan. 15,'18	..	100	6.00

TRUST COMPANY ELECTIONS

Walker D. Hines Elected Director of the Guaranty.

Walker D. Hines, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railway Company and recently appointed by Secretary McAdoo as Assistant Director General of Railroads, was elected yesterday a Director of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York for a term of three years. All the retiring Directors were re-elected.

At the regular meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Equitable Trust Company the following additional officers were appointed: Frank W. Black, Executive Manager of the Foreign Exchange Department; James J. Rogers, Assistant Manager of the Foreign Exchange Department; and J. J. Graeber, Jr., Assistant Secretary.

At the annual meeting of stockholders of the Columbia Trust Company all of the retiring Directors excepting Henry Goldman, who declined re-election, were re-elected. Mr. Goldman was succeeded by Arthur Sachs of Goldman, Sachs & Co.

All of the retiring Directors of the Scandinavian Trust Company were re-elected.

Stockholders of the Fulton Trust Company elected three new Trustees—Lewis Spencer Morris and A. D. Weeks, Jr., for a term ending January, 1920, succeeding Henry Lewis Morris, deceased, and A. D. Weeks, Sr., retired, respectively, and Charles M. Van Kleeck, for a term ending January, 1921, succeeding Frank S. Witherbee, deceased.

Directors of the Second National Bank, of which William A. Simonson, an Executive Manager of the National City Bank, is President, have elected William Pabst and Arthur L. Burns Vice Presidents, Charles W. Case Cashier, and Edward H. Webb an Assistant Cashier. The Directors and officers of the New Netherland Bank have been re-elected.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	57.46	57.04	57.38	+.30
25 industrials	73.49	72.28	73.43	+1.27
50 stocks	65.47	64.63	65.40	+.78

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Jan. 16	65.47	64.66	65.40	+.78
Jan. 15	64.95	64.12	64.62	–.14
Jan. 14	65.83	64.69	64.76	–.96
Jan. 12	66.01	65.49	65.72	–.47
Jan. 11	66.80	66.09	66.19	–.68
Jan. 10	67.15	66.16	66.87	+.24
Jan. 9	67.15	65.98	66.63	+.79

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

Jan.	—High.—	—Low.—	Last.
*1918	68.37 Jan. 3	64.12 Jan. 15	65.10
1917	90.46 Jan. 4	84.71 Jan. 31	85.21
1916	91.43 Jan. 3	84.47 Jan. 31	85.17
1915	64.68 Jan. 22	60.07 Jan. 2	62.27
1914	73.30 Jan. 31	67.50 Jan. 3	79.97
1913	79.10 Jan. 9	75.00 Jan. 17	77.22
1912	78.63 Jan. 3	75.66 Jan. 31	76.62
1911	81.10 Jan. 31	77.37 Jan. 3	80.99

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	—High.—	—Low.—	Last.
*1918	68.37 Jan. 3	64.12 Jan. 15	65.40
†1917	90.46 Jan. 4	85.99 Jan. 11	87.11
Full Years.			
1917	90.46 Jan. 4	57.43 Dec. 20	65.88
1916	101.51 Nov. 20	80.91 Apr. 22	88.22
1915	94.13 Oct. 22	58.99 Feb. 24	91.50
1914	73.80 Jan. 31	57.41 July 30	60.20
1913	79.10 Jan. 9	68.09 June 10	68.06
1912	85.82 Sep. 30	75.24 Feb. 1	78.20
1911	84.41 June 26	69.57 Sep. 25	77.60

BONDS.

DAILY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

Jan. 16	76.81 +.01	Jan. 8	76.80 –.14
Jan. 15	76.80 –.22	Jan. 7	76.94 –.14
Jan. 14	77.02 –.11	Jan. 5	77.08 –.08
Jan. 12	77.13 –.03	Jan. 4	77.16 –.10
Jan. 11	77.16 +.18	Jan. 3	77.26 +.14
Jan. 10	76.98	Jan. 2	77.12 +.32
Jan. 9	76.98 +.18	Jan. 1	Holiday.

YEARLY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

	—High.—	—Low.—	Last.
*1918	77.26 Jan. 3	76.80 Jan. 8	76.81
†1917	89.46 Jan. 16	88.63 Jan. 2	89.43
Full Years.			
1917	89.48 Jan. 20	74.24 Dec. 20	76.80
1916	89.18 Nov. 27	86.19 Apr. 23	88.64
1915	87.62 Mar. 24	81.52 Jan. 2	86.67
1914	89.42 Feb. 4	81.42 Dec. 2	81.96
1913	92.81 Jan. 10	83.45 Dec. 18	86.84

*To date. †To corresponding date.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Copper Outlook Encouraging.

The news which has been coming of late from copper-producing regions is quite different from that of the steel industry, at present snowbound and suffering from inadequate transportation facilities. The Anaconda mines are reported to be back at close to capacity operations, having recovered from the strike of last Summer and Autumn. In the Michigan district, despite severe weather conditions, production is said to be increasing, and the expanding use of labor-saving machinery promises well for the output in 1918. The porphyry properties in December, 1917, turned out about 4,000,000 pounds more copper than in the same month of 1916, and the outlook is encouraging, especially as the companies have had no serious differences with their employes to settle. Everywhere the conscription of men for the army has depleted working forces, but complaints about shortages are not as frequent as they were three months ago.

Bonds as Insurance.

When the $15,000,000 Miami Conservancy District 5½ per cent. bonds were offered early last month an impression prevailed in some quarters that the quick sale was the product, in large part, of buying by property owners in the Dayton, Ohio, region. It was thought that they would invest their money extensively in the bonds as a form of insurance against the recurrence of disastrous floods. Inquiry shows, however, that a comparatively small amount was bought outside of the East. When the offering was made telegraphic communication with the Middle West was interfered with by a storm, with the result that many orders were delayed too late. Since the books were closed bidding from the Dayton section has been active. The bonds have advanced from the original price of 100 to 102 for those of long maturity, with few offered.

To Meet Russian Maturities.

A cable dispatch from London yesterday announced that it was "confidently expected" that the British Government would arrange for the payment of £10,000,000 of Imperial Russian Government Treasury bills which mature on Jan. 28. The same dispatch stated that Barings was accepting for payment the 4½ per cent. Russian loan coupons that matured yesterday.

Withdrawing Government Funds.

The Federal Reserve Bank of New York, acting in its capacity as fiscal agent for the Government, has given notice to depository banks and trust companies that there would be further withdrawals of Government funds tomorrow. On Tuesday there were considerable withdrawals, and after tomorrow's transfers the only funds remaining with the banks will be the money received in payment of the final Liberty Loan installment early this week, and the proceeds of the sale of the last issue of Treasury certificates of indebtedness. According to figures given out at the Reserve Bank yesterday, the Liberty Loan receipts from all banks in this district have thus far amounted to $44,000,000, of which $37,000,000 was in the form of book credits and the balance in cash. At the close of business Friday, the Clearing House banks had Government deposits aggregating about $126,000,000, but the total is much smaller now, despite the additions due to the Liberty Loan payments. The withdrawal of funds is believed to have been partially responsible for the advance to 6 per cent. in call money rates. The Money Committee, which has been active in the last few days, will hold a meeting at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Pushing Sales of Certificates.

The Federal Reserve Bank of New York is making an effort to push the sale of Treasury certificates of indebtedness, which mature on June 25. It announced yesterday that the Secretary of the Treasury had allotted $250,000,000 of the certificates, and that he had instructed the Reserve banks to continue to receive applications and to make allotments in full until further notice. The certificates have been issued in anticipation of the collection of income and excess profits taxes. Some of the large New York City banks which heretofore bought large blocks of certificates have not subscribed to the new issue because they hold substantial amounts of the previous offering. The necessity for pushing the sale of the certificates lies in the fact that the Government needs funds, and unless a sufficiently large amount of them is disposed of it will make imperative the flotation of the third Liberty Loan at an earlier date than planned.

The Denver & Rio Grande Tangle.

After three days of continuous conferences, the best that can be said, apparently, for the efforts to adjust the claim of the Western Pacific bondholders against the Denver & Rio Grande is that they have not yet completely failed. President Krech of the Equitable Trust Company, which is trustee for the bondholders, said yesterday that a definite offer, on what he characterized as a "constructive" basis, had been made to the Denver & Rio Grande Directors, but that no definite reply had been received. He declined to say anything about the terms of the offer. The Equitable Trust Company still has two days in which to move that judgment be entered against the Denver & Rio Grande under the District Court decision, recently affirmed by the Circuit Court of Appeals, and has already taken steps to levy an attachment on about $8,000,000 worth of non-operating assets of the Denver & Rio Grande now within the jurisdiction of the court.

Mercantile Marine Rumors.

The fact that the regular Directors' meeting of the International Mercantile Marine Company was held yesterday, instead of today, which would have been the regular day for it, gave rise to a fresh crop of market rumors of the type which seem to have a special affinity for this company. It was said, among other things, that the Directors have been holding daily meetings with regard to "a very important matter." President Franklin, however, characterized the report of daily meetings as absurd. He said that nothing had occurred at the regular meeting yesterday which called for publication.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 16, 1918.

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Day's sales	$4,530,000	$5,666,500	$4,667,000
Year to date	55,271,000	75,415,300	75,506,000

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U S Liberty 3½s, int ctfs, full paid: $3000 98.52, 5000 98.50, 8000 98.54, 36000 98.52, 3000 98.54, 1000 98.50, 6000 98.54, 116000 98.52, 36000 98.56, 63000 98.58, 105000 98.60, 32000 98.62, 22000 98.66, 1000 98.68, 57000 98.70, 3000 98.66, 60000 98.60, 2000 98.62, 8000 98.60, 60000 98.56, 41000 98.52, 26000 98.56, 15000 98.58, 8000 98.54, 1000 98.52, 2000 98.50, 18000 98.52, 1000 98.50, 1000 98.52, 1000 98.54. $783000

U S Liberty 1st cv 4s: $8000 97.40, 5000 97.36, 5000 97.20, 10 lots 500 97.40, 3000 97.20, 2000 97.10, 11000 97, 16000 96.90, 17000 97, 2000 96.90, 24000 97. $98900

U S Liberty 2d 4s: $70000 96.20, 3000 96.18, 20000 96.16, 36000 96.12, 21000 96.16, 2000 96.14, 5000 96.16, 5000 96.14, 10000 96.16, 15000 96.14, 1000 96.16, 3000 96.14, 5000 96.16, 25000 c. 96.10, 20000 96.18, 10000 96.16, 1000 96.18, 8000 96.14, 5000 96.16, 2000 96.18, 3000 96.16, 40000 96.14, 33000 96.16, 34000 96.18, 132000 96.14, 1000 96.18, 51000 96.16, 10000 96.18, 23000 96.16, 1000 96.15, 6000 96.16, 5000 96.18, 63000 96.20, 1000 96.18, 65000 96.20, 8000 96.18, 1000 96.20, 50000 96.16, 31000 96.14, 1000 96.16, 1000 96.14, 101000 96.12, 8000 96.14, 140000 96.12, 50000 96.10, 1000 96.14, 45000 96.12, 37000 96.16, 9000 96.18, 15000 96.20, 10000 96.18, 10000 96.20, 6000 96.18, 20000 96.16, 5000 96.18, 1000 96.20, 11000 96.18, 5000 96.20, 1000 96.18, 69000 96.16, 45000 96.14, 1000 96.20, 3000 96.16, 13000 96.14, 1000 96.16, 50000 96.18, 2000 96.16, 5000 96.18, 5000 96.20, 25000 96.18, 14000 96.20, 25000 96.18, 19000 96.20, 15000 96.18, 120000 96.20, 32000 96.18, 8000 96.24, 5000 96.16, 11000 96.20, 25000 96.26. $1705000

U S 3s, coupon: $500 99¼, 500 99¼.

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT, MUNICIPAL AND CORPORATION BONDS.

Following sales are given in lots of $1,000:

Am For Sec 5s: ½ 95⅝, 7 96, 10 96⅛, 16 96, 1 96¼, 9 96⅝.
Anglo-Fr 5s: 5 88¾, 1 88½, 1 88¾, ½ 89, 60 88½, ½ 89, 13 88⅝, 20 88⅞, 19 88⅝, 23 88⅞, ½ 88⅝, 1 89, ½ 89¼, 10 89.
CityofBord6s: 4 84⅞, 7 85, 6 85½.
CityofLyons6s: 5 84⅞, 5 85.
CityofMars6s: 7 85.
CityofParis6s: 1 83, 5 83½, 9 84.
DomofCan5s, 1931: 1 93⅛.
French Govt temp 5½s: 7 95⅞, 10 96, 1 96⅛, 6 96, 12 96⅛, 8 96⅛.
JapGovt4½s, sterl loan: 1 91.
2d Ser, German stamp: 2 c. 79, 2 79⅝, 1 80.
UnKingofGt Br & Ire 5s: 1 98, 22 98⅛, 3 98¼, 57 98, 20 98⅛, 18 98¼, 2 98⅝.
5¼s, 1918: 36 99½.
5½s, 1919: 15 96, 27 96¼, 73 96¼, 2 96⅝.
new: 5 99, 20 98½, 20 98⅞, 1 98⅝, 22 98⅞.
5½s, 1921: 5 93⅛, 4 93, 36 93¼, 5 93⅛, 6 93, 4 92⅞, 2 93, 5 93¼.
N Y City 4½s, May, 1957: 4 96½.
Nov, 1957: 17 96½.
1963: 11 96¼.
1965: 1 96⅝, 1 96⅝.
AmAgChdeb5s: 2 91¼.
AmSm&Ref temp 1st 5s: 10 86⅞.
AmT&Tcol4s: 1 82⅞.
At,Top&SFe gen 4s: 5 83¼, ½ 84⅛, ½ 84⅛.
Atl&Birm4s: 2 74.
A C L 1st 4s: 1 83.
B&Oprlien3½s: 1 88.
gold 4s: 2 77¼.
conv 4½s: 7 77¼.
ref 5s: 10 81, 2 80⅝.
BethStl1st& ref 5s: 1 88, 2 87¼.
BradenCopsf6s: 2 91.
BRT5s,1918: 3 96¼.
BklUnEl1st5s: 1 85.
Cent Leath 5s: 1 95½.
CenPacgtd3½s: 1 86½.
Cerro de Pasco Cop cv 6s: 4 103.
C & O gen 4½s: 13 72½, 1 72⅝, 2 72½.
conv 4½s: 4 67½, 6 67.
conv 5s: 9 76, 5 76¼, 2 76½, 1 76⅝.
C,B&Qgen4s: 1 83, 1 83⅛, 2 83½.
joint 4s: 16 93⅜, 1 93⅛, 3 93⅛, 31 93.
Chi,Mil&StP 4s, 1925: 4 76½.
conv 4½s: 2 78, 7 73¼.
cv 5s, Ser B: 1 79.
ref 4½s: 1 66½, 1 66.
C&NWgen4s: 3 83⅝.
C,RI&Pgen4s: 2 76.
Chi,RI&PRy ref 4s: 2 63⅛, 7 65, 15 65¼, 1 65, 1 65¼, 3 65¼, 1 65, 1 65½.
Chi&WIgen6s: 1 103½.
ChileCop6s, rcts,partpaid: 5 74, 6 73.
Colo Indust 5s: 2 74.
Col & So ref & ext 4½s: 1 68¼.
Con Gas cv 6s: 2 100½.
Cub-Am Sug col tr 6s: 1 100.
Cumb Tel 5s: 1 92.
D&H1st&ref4s: 1 87.
D&RGcon4s: 12 61½.
1st & ref 5s: 2 50⅛.
Erie 1st gen 4s: 1 50.
cv4s,SerA: 5 43.
cv4s,SerB: 1 42½.
HockV1st4½s: 1 76⅞.
IllCent4s,1952: 1 74.
4s, 1953: 2 74½.
Ind Steel 5s: 1 96.
Int-Met 4½s: 2 54.
IRT1st&ref5s: 1 81, 10 80⅞.
IntMerMarsf6s: 41 93½, 35 93⅜, 108 93⅞, 8 93⅝, 13 94.
IntPapercv5s: 3 90.
IowaCentref4s: 2 42½, 2 43.
1st 5s: 2 79.
KanCitySo5s: 2 58½.
LaclGasLofSt L 1st 5s: 1 97½.
ref & ext 5s: 1 94⅝.
LehValcon4½s: 1 90½.
Ligg & M 7s: 3 114.
Midvale Steel col tr 5s: 6 81½, 2 81¼, 9 81⅜.
M&Norcon4½s: 2 81¼.
Mo,K&T1st4s: 11 61¼.
MoPacgen4s: 2 56¼, 5 56⅛, 1 56⅝, ½ 55⅞, 11 56¼, 10 56¼, 10 56⅝, 5 56½, 5 56⅝, 10 56½.
MonPower5s, Ser A: 2 87.
NO,Tex&Mex 6s, Ser A: 1 92.
income 5s: 5 40.
NYCentdeb6s: 1 93, 2 92⅝, 1 92⅝, 5 93.
ref&imp4½s, Ser A: 8 81¼, 3 81½.
NY,Chi&StL deb 4s: 4 61.
NY,GEL,H&P purmoney4s: 2 69.
NY,Lack&W 1st 6s: 10 102½.
NYRysadj5s: 11 19⅝, 1 19½.
N Y Tel 4½s: 10 85⅝, 8 86, 2 86½.
NY,W&B4½s: 1 49.
Nor Pac 4s: 1 83¾, 1 84.
OrR&Ncon4s: 8 80⅛, 2 80.
Oreg Sh Line gtd ref 4s: 5 84.
Pac Cst 1st 5s: 1 90.
PacGas&E5s: 4 79½.
Pac T & T 5s: 10 91⅛.
PRRcon4½s: 3 97, 1 97½.
gen 4½s: 1 91, 1 90⅞, 2 91, 9 90⅞, 2 91⅛.
PereMar1st5s: 1 81.
Phila Co conv 5s, 1922: 10 82.
PubServCorp s f 5s: 2 75¼, 2 75⅛, 1 75.
RioGdeWcol trust 4s: 1 55.
StL,IrMt&So, River&G4s: 2 71.
StL&SFprln 4s, Ser A: 15 56⅝, 20 56⅝, 8 56⅝, 20 56⅝, 1 56⅝, 1 56¼, 10 56⅝.
prln5s,SerB: 6 67½, 7 67¼, 5 67, 1 66⅞, 10 66¼, 40 66, 10 66½, 9 67, 2 66½, 100 66.
adjust 6s: 15 60⅞, 10 61.
income 6s: 5 47¼.
StLSW1sts: 2 67.
St P, M & M, Mon ext 4s: 1 81½.
SeabALadj5s: 5 53, 1 52½.
SinclairO&R 1stsf7s,w war: 15 87½, 11 88.
So Pac cv 4s: 2 75⅝, 10 75½, 5 75⅝, 4 75½.
conv 5s: 3 86¼, 12 86⅝, 5 86¼, 2 86⅝, 5 86½.
1st ref 4s: 2 80⅝, 3 80½.
SouthnRy1st5s: 1 92, 1 92¼.
gen 4s: 1 59⅝, 8 59½.
TennCopcv6s: 6 90.
TexasCodeb6s: 4 99⅞.
Tri-City 5s: 10 92¼.
Un Pac 1st 4s: 8 87, 2 88.
conv 4s: 5 85.
1st & ref 4s: 15 76½.
U S Rubber 1st & ref 5s: 8 77¾, 10 77½, 20 77⅜, 10 77¼, 1 77⅜, 3 77⅜.
USStlCorpsf5s: 1 98¼, 18 98½, 7 99, 6 98¾, 2 99, 2 98⅝.
Va-CarCh5s: 2 91⅝.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	96½	97½
2s, c, 1930	96½	..
3s, r, 1918	99	..
3s, c, 1918	99	99¾
3s, r, 1946	80	..
3s, c, 1946	80	..
4s, r, 1925	104⅝	105½
4s, c, 1925	104⅝	105½
Pan 2s, r, 1936	96	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	96	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	80	..
Pan 3s, c, 1961	80	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	75	85
Ad Rumely	11	12
Do pf	25½	27½
Am Ag Ch pf	89	91
Am B N	30	33
Do pf	42	45
Am B Sug pf	78½	86
Am B S & Fdy	..	98
Do pf	151	175
Am C & F pf	106	..
Am Cit pf	..	20
Am Coal	41	..
Am Cot Oil pf	71	81
Am Exp	80	90
Am H & L pf	51	53
Am Ice	10⅛	12½
Am Lin pf	71	71½
Am Lo pf	96	97
Am Malt	9	10
Do 1st pf, ex div	54	56
Am Snuff	80	95
Do pf	83	100
Am Stl F	60	62
Am Shipb	82⅝	90
Do pf	..	93
Am Sug R pf	108	111
Am T & C	50	60
Am Wr Pa pf	20	23
Am Zinc	12⅞	13½
Do pf	40	45
Assets R	⅝	1⅛
Asso D G	10	15
Do 1st pf	..	54
Do 2d pf	36	54⅞
Assoc Oil	55	59
A, T & S F pf	81	82
Bald L pf	96	98
Barrett Co	86	87⅝
Do pf	100	101
B'ch Cr'k	..	80
Beth Steel	77	79
Do pf	90	92
B Un Gas	75	90
Brown Sh	60	68
Do pf	95	100
Bruns Ter	6	7¼
B, R & P	80	90
Do pf	100	110
Burns Bros pf	105	110
Bush Ter	..	97
But'k Co	10⅛	16
Can So	..	54
C, C & O	..	26
Do pf	..	50
C, C & C	..	60
Cent Fdy	32	34
Do pf	44	45
C R R of N J	200	285
C & S A T	101	105
Cerro de P	30	81

	Bid.	Asked.
Chand M	70	72
C & A pf	..	22
C & E Ill pf	..	5
Chi Gt W	6	7
C & N W pf	125	145
Chi, St P, M & Om	70	80
Do pf	100	130
C, C, C & St L	26	28
Do pf	..	80
Cl & Pitts	..	83¾
Clu-P pf	98	104
Col & So	19	20
Do 1st pf	45	50
Do 2d pf	40	50
Comp T R	30	33
Cons Coal	102¼	..
Con G, B	95	101
C I C M	7	10
Cont Can	80	85
Do pf	98	110
Cont Ins	45	50
Corn P Ref pf	90½	92
Crex Carp	36	45
Crip C C	20	30
Do pf	20	30
C-Am Sug	147	160
Do pf	94	100
D & Co pf	95	97
D, L & W	175	180
D & R G	3	6
Det Ed	98	100
Det U Ry	..	90
Dia Match	105	115
D, S S & A	2½	3
Do pf	5½	7
Elec S B	49	56
Elk H C	22	24
Do pf	..	42
Erie 2d pf	19	19⅝
Erie & P	..	70
F M & S	8¾	13
Fisher Bdy	20	34
Do pf	71	80
Gen Ch pf	102	104
Gen Cigar	32	36
Do pf	90	100
G'drich pf	94	97¼
Granby C	74	76
Greene-C	87½	88⅜
Gulf S S 1st pf	98	..
G, M & N	9	13
Do pf	28	43
Hartman	43	46
Homestake	82	90
Ill Cent	92½	93⅜
Int-C pf	45	45½
I H, N J pf	108	110
Int H Cor	61½	65
Do pf	96	..
Int Nick	28	28¼
Int N pf	90½	99½
Int Paper	25⅜	26½
Int Pa pf	75	95
Do pf, sta	60	63

	Bid.	Asked.
Int Salt	54½	60
Iowa Cent	2	5
Isl C Coal	..	75
Jewel Tea	35	40
Do pf	94	97
K C, Ft S & M pf	..	68
Kelly S T	42	45
Do pf	75½	79
Kelsey Wh pf	80	89
K & D M	2	4
Do pf	..	50
K'gs Co El L & P	93	95
Lacl Gas	80	90
L E & W	8⅝	10½
Do pf	17	25
L R & T	14	14½
Leh Val	55	56
L-W Bisc	17	19⅝
Do 1st pf	80	84
Do 2d pf	50	64
Lorill'd Co pf	98	..
Louis & N	112	114½
M'kay Cos	70	75
Do pf	57	59
Man B'ch	½	3
Man Elev	95	99
Max Motor	24	26
Do 2d pf	20	21
M Dep Sts	46	50
Do pf	100	111
Mich Cent	..	109
M & St L	8¼	9½
M, St P & S S M pf	101	112
Do l l	60	70
M, K & T	4½	4⅞
Do pf	8	9½
Mon P pf	99	..
Mor & Es	..	80
N, C & St L	110	120
Nat Bisc	90	95
N C & S	56⅝	65
Do pf	97	100
Nat En pf	93	98
Nat Lead	43	45
Do pf	99	103
Nat Rys of M 1st pf	..	21
Do 2d pf	4½	6½
N O, T & Mex	18	20
N Y, C & St L	14	18½
Do 1st pf	48	67
Do 2d pf	42	46
N Y Dock	15	19
Do pf	37	46
N Y, L & West	..	123
N Y, N H & H	29	31
Norf South	20	24
Norf & W	103	103½
Do pf	77	85
North Am	43	45
N W Tel	..	60
Nova S S	64	66
Ohio F S	42½	44
Ont Min	4⅝	4⅞
Owens B M	60	69
Do pf	105	..
Pac Coast	40	45
Do 1st pf	68	90
Do 2d pf	58	80
Pac M pf	105	120
P T & T	15	19
Do pf	..	98
Peo G, C	42½	43½
Peo & E	5	7
Pere Marq	12	13
Do pr pf	48	55
Do pf	..	37

	Bid.	Asked.
Pet-Mull pf	95	100
Phila Co	26	27
Pierce-A pf	87	90
P, C, C & St L	50	65
Pitts C pf	79	81
P, Ft W & C	117½	159½
Pitts S pf	91	97
Pond C C	17	19
P S, N J	99	109
Ry Stl Spr pf	91	98
Rdg 1st pf	35	40
Do 2d pf	34½	40
Rep I & S pf	95	96
St L S F	10⅝	11⅛
Do pf	23	27
St L S W	..	25
Do pf	..	40
Savage A	55	60
Seab A L pf	16⅝	17
Sears-R	145	146
Do pf	116	120
Shat Ariz	16	17
S-S S & I	39	40
So P R S	148	160
Do pf	103	112
St'd Mill	82	100
Do pf	80	83
Studeb Co pf	91½	97
Sup Stl 1st pf	93	98½
Tex Pac	13	16½
T P L Tr	125	168
Third Av	17	19
Tide W O	176	179
Tob P pf	88	90
T, St L & West	2	10
Do ctfs	4	7
Do pf	5	11
Do pf c	8	14
Tran & W	38	40
T C R T	62	67
Do pf	..	125
Und Type	90	103
Do pf	108⅝	112
U B & P	62	73
Union Pac	70	73
U Alloy S	36¼	36⅝
Un Cig Sts pf	101¼	115
Un Drug	68½	70
Do 1st pf	45	48
Do 2d pf	70	78
Un P'board	14	18
U Rys In	5	6
Do pf	12	14
U S C I P	11⅛	12¼
Do pf	43	47⅝
U S Exp	15	17½
U S Ind A pf	92	95
U S R & I	11	13
U S Sm pf	48⅛	44⅝
Va-Car Ch	36½	38
West Md	12⅝	18⅛
Do 2d pf	20	30
W E & M 1st pf	55	65
W & L E pf	18	20
White Mtr	38	39¼
W-Over pf	76⅝	..
W & Co	43	48
Do pf	93	100
Wis Cent	35	40
W'worth (F W)	112	116
Do pf	114	121
Wor Pump	33¼	35
Do pf A	85	88
Do pf B	58	61

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Stock Exchange firm of Glidden, Lyon & Co. has been dissolved by mutual consent of partners. N. F. Glidden, Jr., and S. Richard Davidge will continue the business under the name of Glidden, Davidge & Co., 5 Nassau Street.

Haggerty & Co. have been succeeded by the firm of Napolis, Sigmund & Co., 203 Broadway. The firm consists of Edward S. Napolis, J. S. Zulawsky, and R. A. Stendicke.

Application has been made to the Stock Exchange to list Lexington & Eastern Railway Company $200,000 additional first mortgage 50-year 5 per cent. guaranteed coupon bonds, due April 1, 1965.

Henry F. Fortmann has been re-elected President for the ensuing year of the Alaska Packers' Association.

The Stock Exchange has stricken from the list Barrett Company, subscription receipts for preferred stock 15 per cent. paid.

A meeting with the zinc industry has been called by the War Industries Board at Washington this afternoon at 2 o'clock, at the offices of the board.

TREASURY NOTES POPULAR.

Tax Certificate Subscriptions Now Close to $300,000,000.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Subscriptions for the latest issue of Treasury certificates of indebtedness planned in anticipation of tax collections next June were increased today to nearly $300,000,000. Additional subscriptions have come freely since Secretary McAdoo announced that the issue would not be closed yesterday, as had been planned.

It was predicted that the total subscriptions for the so-called tax certificates, including $690,000,000 of the first issue, would amount to nearly $1,100,000,000 by the end of the week, provided the present rate of receipts is continued. This sum represents almost half the total tax collections from incomes and excess profits this year, and Treasury officials today expressed gratification over the sale.

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Rate.	Period.	Payable.	Holders of Rec.
Bangor Ry. & El.	½	Q	Feb. 1	Jan. 20
Cent. of N. J.	2	Q	Feb. 1	Jan. 26
Chi.,St. P., M. & O.	2½	SA	Feb. 20	Feb. 1
Do pf	3½	SA	Feb. 20	Feb. 1
Kellogg S'board	2	Q	Jan. 31	Jan. 26
Do	2	EX.	Jan. 31	Jan. 26
North American	1¼	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 21
Pacific Mail pf	1½	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 15
Peoples Nat. Gas & Pipeage	2	Q	Jan. 28	Jan. 18
Reading 1st pf	1	Q	Mar. 14	Feb. 26
Sears, Roebuck	$2	Q	Feb. 15	Jan. 31
Un. Cigar Stores	$2	Q	Feb. 15	Jan. 28

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Bankers and other investors should familiarize themselves with the facts about the Collateral Trust Securities issued by this corporation. $31,353,500 issued, $26,494,000 matured and paid. New booklet, "Collateral Trust Securities," giving full data will be sent promptly on mail or telephone request. GUARANTY SECURITIES CORPORATION, 244 Madison Ave., New York City.

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PLAN TO RELEASE STOCK OF U. S. SILVER

May Result in Substitution of Federal Reserve Notes for Certificates.

$490,546,212 NOW ON HAND

Government Expected to Make Better Bargain with Producers if Metal Is Set Free.

It was learned yesterday that prospective legislation on silver which has been the subject of consideration by the Director of the Mint, the Secretary of the Treasury, and members of the Federal Reserve Board, contemplates a release of all or part of the silver stock now in the hands of the Federal Treasury as cover for the $470,000,000 of silver certificates outstanding. The suggestion has been made that this silver be made available for coinage purposes and for export to the Orient by the retirement of the certificates, and one of the plans that is being discussed provides for the substitution of Federal Reserve notes in place of the silver certificates. What security should be placed in back of the Federal Reserve notes so issued has not yet been definitely determined, and the subject is one to which the Reserve Board is directing its attention.

Some time ago, representatives of the United States and British Governments conferred on the plan of a joint arrangement for the purchase of silver, which both countries need for coinage and for export to India and China for the settlement of trade balances. It was tentatively agreed that about 100,000,000 ounces of the metal should be purchased, of which the British would take 60,000,000 ounces and the United States the remainder. Subsequently, Western silver producers journeyed to Washington, where they discussed with the Director of the Mint the subject of price, and it was generally understood that the Government would undertake to fix a flat price for the total output of the American mines. The figures suggested ranged from 85 cents an ounce to $1 an ounce. Thus far the Government has not decided on a quotation, and it is understood that the matter of its purchases of silver will be treated in a bill which will soon be presented to Congress and which will include in its provisions the plan for the retirement of silver certificates.

It is believed that by increasing the available supply of silver by the release of the metal now in the hands of the Treasury it will be possible for the Government to make a better bargain with the silver producers by reason of the fact that in ordinary circumstances the use of the huge stock of the metal, which had previously been locked up, would naturally tend to produce a decline in prices. By providing for the retirement of a part of the outstanding silver certificates and retaining the power to retire the balance, the Government, it is pointed out, would have a weapon which it could utilize in obtaining more advantageous terms of its silver purchases from the producers.

There has been an unusually heavy demand for silver throughout the world since the outbreak of the war, particularly because gold currency has practically disappeared from circulation in belligerent countries. There has been a great demand for silver for primary as well as subsidiary coinage. At the same time the people of China and India have been hoarding silver to a considerable extent, and as the balance of trade has been in their favor, they have been able to accumulate unusually heavy supplies of the metal. The rise in the price of silver brought quotations up to $1.08½ per ounce during September, the highest figure reached since 1890. The current price is 89⅝ cents. It is reported that the French Government has requested our Government to pay the soldiers with silver.

According to the last Treasury figures the stock of silver amounts to $490,546,212, against which there is outstanding $470,770,348 of silver certificates, $1,914,727 of Treasury notes of 1890, and $17,871,137 of silver dollars.

The substitution of Federal Reserve notes for the silver certificate would require a change in the Federal Reserve act, which provides that reserve notes shall be issued only against gold and eligible commercial paper, a gold reserve of 40 per cent. being maintained against the notes. The law also provides that reserve notes shall not be issued in denominations lower that $5. About $300,000,000 of the total silver certificates outstanding are in $1 and $2 denominations, and the demand for paper currency of $1 and $2 is unusually great at the present time, and consequently if the silver certificates are retired they will have to be substituted by notes of the same denominations.

Just how the substitution of Federal Reserve notes for the silver certificates would be made has not been divulged. Some bankers who were questioned about the plan yesterday expressed themselves as being opposed to the general proposition, but they were not inclined to outline their criticisms until they had seen the definite proposal. It was generally agreed that inasmuch as the Federal Reserve Board was being consulted and would be asked to approve any bill that the Administration may offer, there was little danger of Congress attempting to enact unsound currency legislation.

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Lead	7.00	..	6.875	..
Spelter	8.00	8.25	8.00	8.25
Antimony	13.75	14.00	13.875	14.25
Quicksilver	$115.00	$125.00	$115.00	$125.00
Aluminium	*36.00	38.00	*38.00	40.00
Iron, No. 2 X foundry	..	34.25	..	34.25

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market, all deliveries, 23½c per pound bid.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s	d	Tuesday. £	s	d
Copper, spot	110	0	0	110	0	0
Copper, futures	110	0	0	110	0	0
Tin, spot	295	0	0	298	0	0
Tin, futures	290	0	0	291	0	0
Spelter	54	0	0	54	0	0
Lead	29	10	0	29	0	0

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1918-'27	4 @4½	6.10	5.80
Buff., Roch. & P.	1918-'30	4½@5	6.00	5.50
Canadian Pacific	1918-'28	4½	6.60	6.00
Ches. & Ohio	1918-'27	4½	6.10	5.75
Chicago & N. W.	1918-'23	4½	5.75	5.00
Chi., R. I. & P.	1918-'27	4½@5	6.80	6.00
C., S. L. & N. O.	1918-'24	5	6.00	5.00
C., C., C. & St. L.	1918-'29	5	6.50	5.75
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	5.90	5.50
Erie Railroad	1918-'27	4½@5	6.75	6.00
Illinois Central	1918-'26	4½@5	6.00	5.00
Louis. & Nash	1918-'23	5	5.75	5.00
Michigan Central	1918-'30	5	6.00	5.50
Mo., K. & Tex.	1918-'23	5	7.00	6.00
Mo. Pacific	1918-'22	5	7.00	6.00
Mobile & Ohio	1918-'26	4½@5	6.75	6.00
N. Y. Central	1918-'32	4½@5	6.25	5.75
Norf. & Western	1918-'24	4½	5.75	5.00
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1918-'28	4½@6	6.75	6.00
Penn. Gen. Fght.	1918-'23	4 @4½	5.70	5.00
St. Louis S. W.	1918-'26	4½@5	6.75	6.00
Seaboard A. L.	1918-'26	5 @6	6.75	6.00
Southern Pacific	1918-'26	4½	6.00	5.00
Southern Ry.	1918-'24	4½@5	6.75	6.00

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
American Oil	16	17	Humboldt	60	75
Bay State Gas	7	10	Iron Blossom	40	50
Begole	50	75	Iron Cap	18⅛	18¼
Bingham Min.	9⅝	10	Jer. Verde	74	75
Boston Ely	56	65	La Rose	35	40
Bost. & Mont.	42	43	Majestic	27	30
Butte & Lon.	10	12	Mex. Metals	80	82
Butte & Det.	18	20	Mojave Tung.	8	10
Bost. & Ariz.	1	2	New Baltic	90	1
Calaveras	1	1⅛	Nat. Z. & L.	20	23
Crown Res.	18	22	New Cornelia	15¾	17
Con. Arizona	1⅞	2⅛	Nevada Doug.	95	1
Cortez	5	15	Nixon Nev.	90	95
Champ. Cop.	7	9	Oneco	30	40
Chief Cons.	1[illegible]	2[illegible]	Onondaga	20	30
Eagle & B. B.	2	2½	Ray Hercules	3½	3⅝
Earl Eagle	4	7	Rilla	1	2
Fortuna	5	7	S. W. M. p. p.	75	1
Gold Lake	4	5	S.-W. M. f. p.	1	1½
Gila Cop. Sul.	17	17½	Un. Verde Ex.	36	37½
Houghton	50	75	Victoria Min.	1½	2
Hema Oil	58	62	Yukon Gold	1⅝	2

B. & O. RAILROAD PAYS ITS REGULAR DIVIDENDS

President Willard Tells of Loss, but Sees Better Prospects Under Government Control.

Directors of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company yesterday declared the regular semi-annual dividends of 2 per cent. on the preferred and 2½ per cent. on the common stock of the company, payable March 1 to stockholders of record Jan. 19. There had been rumors that the common dividend would be either passed or reduced, and a statement issued by President Willard hinted that except for better prospects for the future, under Government control, some such action might have been taken.

"The statement of the six months' operations considered at the meeting," said the statement in part, "showed a deficit for the period of about 1 per cent., and for the year a deficit of approximately 1½ per cent. The statement for the year showed total gross earnings of $133,662,126, an increase of $11,868,284. The expenses at $103,449,244 showed an increase of $15,669,089, so that after deducting taxes, &c., the railway operating income was $25,735,571, or a decrease of $4,068,515, and the final net income at $7,695,550 showed a decrease of $5,488,840.

"It was pointed out that this decrease in net operating income was because of increases in rates of pay and in the cost of fuel and supplies aggregating approximately $14,000,000, and consequently did not represent the normal earning power of the present property. Under these circumstances the board deemed it advisable to draw on the cumulative surplus of previous years to make up the deficiency of this year of abnormal operations.

"It was stated that this action was not taken with the view of future operations under Federal control, as that matter has not yet been definitely determined. It is the belief and expectation of the management, however, that any basis of compensation which may be determined upon for the properties * * * should provide funds sufficient for the maintenance of the 5 per cent. dividend. During the three-year period taken as the test period, the company earned 5 per cent. on its common stock with an average surplus of nearly $2,000,000 per annum."

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

GREAT NORTHERN for November—

November:	1917.	1916.	Decrease.
Tot'l op. rv.	$8,054,624	$8,217,578	$162,893
Tot'l op. ex.	5,414,329	4,139,624	*1,274,704
Op. income.	1,941,716	3,532,847	1,591,130
Net op. inc.	2,032,026	3,547,150	1,515,123
Jan. 1 to Nov. 30:			
Tot'l op. rv.	81,649,320	76,151,725	*5,497,595
Tot'l op. ex.	54,305,882	44,623,528	*9,682,353
Op. income.	21,822,388	26,600,502	4,778,114
Net op. inc.	22,319,480	26,651,950	4,332,470

*Increase.

PITTSBURGH & WEST VIRGINIA for November—

	Nov.	8 Months.
Mileage	63	....
Freight revenue	$128,730	$997,895
Passenger revenue	10,134	82,729
Total operating revenue	148,968	1,162,461
Maintenance way and structures	16,091	138,509
Maintenance of equipment	30,024	176,716
Transportation expenses	45,153	350,001
Total operating expenses	105,174	762,376
Taxes	10,620	77,244
Operating income	33,172	322,844
Net operating income	33,722	380,870

Public Utility.

WELLS FARGO & CO.—

September:	1917.	1916.	Increase.
Total op. rev.	$2,374,251	$2,387,418	*$13,167
Net. oper. def.	6,913	468,155	475,068
Def. aft. taxes.	45,734	426,271	472,005
Nine months ended Sept. 30:			
Total op. rev.	21,235,418	18,265,365	2,970,053
Net oper. rev.	919,203	2,649,492	*1,730,289
Bal. aft. taxes.	517,590	2,308,843	*1,791,253

*Decrease.

Miscellaneous.

McCRORY STORES CORP. reports sales as follows:

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
December	$1,293,234	$1,232,211	$61,023
12 months	7,860,194	6,786,989	1,073,205

NATIONAL BISCUIT CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1917.	†1917.	†1916.
Net earn.	4,622,348	4,579,306	4,129,791
Pf. divs.	1,736,315	1,736,315	1,736,315
Com. divs.	2,046,520	2,046,520	2,046,520
Surplus	839,513	796,471	346,956
Prev. surp.	15,569,267	14,772,796	14,425,839
Pr. & loss sur.	16,408,780	15,569,267	14,772,796

†Fiscal year ended Jan. 31.

THE COTTON MARKET

Net Loss of 21 to 38 Points After Rapid and Uncertain Price Fluctuations.

The cotton market had a bad fit of the blues yesterday. Price fluctuations were unusually rapid and uncertain, but the general tendency was very strongly downward, until late in the afternoon, when more favorable news rescued quotations from the pit into which they appeared in danger of falling. There was not enough reviving influence in even the most favorable reports, however, to effect permanent benefit, and after regaining about 30 points from the bottom, the market slumped again just before the close, which was barely steady at a net decline of 21 to 38 points.

Without following all the fluctuations yesterday, the general course of events included an opening 3 to 8 points up from Tuesday's close, on overnight covering orders from the short side, and a brief display of strength in March and later months, soon smothered by Wall Street and ringside selling, which found the trade support which had so long been the chief feature of the market for once conspicuously absent, and gradually drove prices down more than 40 points. January was especially weak since notice was served by the War Department that all cotton must be out of Bush Terminal by Feb. 15.

The trade on the whole did rather more buying at and near the bottom than on Tuesday, but picked its opportunities. Reports from the South show no diminution of confidence among the growers, who appear to be still refusing to follow any declines, and waiting for their price.

The weather outlook continues unfavorable in the Southwest. Exports yesterday were 18,946 bales, or 2,246,927 for the season. Southern spot markets were unchanged to 37 points lower.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Tues.
January	31.75	31.75	31.38	31.37@31.40	31.68
February	..	..	..	31.08 bid	31.29
March	31.31	31.37	30.90	31.02@31.03	31.23
April	..	..	..	30.70 bid	30.96
May	30.95	30.96	30.53	30.65@30.67	30.90
June	..	..	..	30.43 bid	30.68
July	30.60	30.60	30.20	30.30@30.31	30.55
August	..	..	..	30.08 bid	30.30
October	29.82	29.82	28.82	28.90@28.92	29.30
December	28.92	28.92	28.77	28.77@28.79	29.15

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and 5 points lower at 32.55c for middling upland; sales nil.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 31.50c; New Orleans, 31.50c; Savannah, 31.25c; Augusta, 31.38c; Memphis, 31.25c; Houston, 31.50c;

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Wednesday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Port receipts	18,055	21,350	20,091
Exports	18,946	18,643	17,095
Exports season	2,246,927	2,160,171	3,447,217
Port stocks	1,374,038	1,357,874	1,492,478
Interior receipts	17,000	24,000	22,363
Interior shipments	16,000	22,491	24,829
New York arrivals	3,483	5,521	7,010
New York stocks	135,490	138,143	161,023

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton quiet; middling 5 points higher at 23.51d; good middling 5 points higher at 23.80d. Sales 3,000; American, 2,000. Imports, 8,000, none American. Futures opened quiet, 2 to 3 points lower. Closed barely steady at a net decline of 12 to 17 points. January, 23.64d; February, 23.44d; March, 23.13d; April, 22.95d; May, 22.78d. Manchester: Yarns and cloths quiet.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Forecast:
N. Car.—Rains Thurs.; fair Fri.
S. Car., Ga., Ala., Tenn., and Miss.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.
Ky. and Ind.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.
Ohio and Mich.—Snows Thurs. and Fri.
La., Tex., and Okla.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.
Ill.—Cloudy Thurs; fair and cold Fri.
Mo. and Kan.—Fair Thurs.; fair and cold Fri.
Wis.—Snow Thurs.; fair and cold Fri.
Minn.—Fair and colder Thurs. and Fri.
Ia.—Cloudy Thurs.; fair and cold Fri.
N. Dak., S. Dak., and Neb.—Fair and colder Thurs.; fair Fri.

UNLISTED INVESTMENTS.

The Open Security Market published in The Annalist every Monday gives prices of first-class investments not quoted elsewhere. The Annalist, 10 cents on all news stands; $4.00 a year by mail. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

Railroad conditions in the West have not improved sufficiently to materially affect the movement of wheat, and receipts at Western points for the day were light. Some of the mills are complaining of having difficulties in securing wheat to grind, and the Food Administration has requested consumers of flour to double their efforts along economical lines in order to have the additional 30 per cent., or 90,000,000 bushels, which have been promised to our Allies in Europe. As far as the new crop is concerned the outlook has been materially improved by the recent precipitation.

Rye market firm; No. 2 Western, $1.97, cost and freight, New York.

CORN.

Price changes in the corn market were narrow, and final quotations were ⅛c higher to ⅜c lower. Underlying sentiment was rather more bearish in anticipation of larger receipts, but sellers were noticeably cautious about taking chances on the short side. The advices from the West were distinctly more favorable for an enlarged movement. In the local cash market kiln dried No. 3 yellow was quoted at $1.77; No. 3 mixed, $1.72, cost and freight New York, prompt shipment, subject to delays, and Argentine corn at $2, cost and freight, to arrive.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
January	1.27⅝	1.27¼	1.27⅝	1.27½	..
May	1.24⅞	1.24½	1.24½	1.24⅞	1.00⅝

OATS.

An easier undertone prevailed in the oats market and final figures were ⅛c to ⅜c lower. Underlying sentiment was more bearish owing to expectations of larger receipts in the near future. The action of the market recently when prices failed to respond to the light receipts created a rather bearish impression of technical conditions and operators were influenced to some extent by peace rumors. Price changes, however, were narrow and it is expected to be several days at least before railroads will be in position to move much grain. The local cash market was unsettled with natural oats quoted at 97 to 99c and clipped white at 98c to $1.01, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
January	79⅛	78⅞	78⅞	78⅝	..
March	78⅛	77⅞	77⅞	77⅞	..
May	76⅛	75½	75⅝	76	58½

PROVISIONS.

A very firm undertone prevailed in the provision market, with offers small. Hog receipts were again light, and, while traffic conditions are improving, they are still far from normal. The semi-monthly statement of stocks was looked upon as bullish, and sentiment was influenced more or less by peace rumors. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 12,000; estimated for Thursday, 25,000. Kansas City received 3,000 and Omaha 15,000 hogs.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
January	24.82	24.47	24.72	24.47	15.85
May	25.07	24.95	24.95	24.90	16.25
Ribs—					
January	24.15	24.10	24.10	24.00	15.05
May	24.60	24.45	24.45	24.45	15.40
Pork—					
January	46.45	46.40	46.40	46.42	30.27
May	45.87	45.70	45.70	45.77	29.25

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil, while dull gave evidences of inherent strength, and final quotations were 10 to 15 points net higher. Sales for the day amounted to 400 barrels for January delivery at 20.05 to 20.15. The spot position is apparently strong, and tenders of 1,300 barrels on January contracts were readily absorbed and failed to cause pressure on the market. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	20.20	20.00
January	20.15	20.05	20.15@20.50	20.00
February	..	..	20.20	20.05
March	..	..	20.15	20.05
April	..	..	20.15	20.05
May	..	..	[illegible]	20.05

COFFEE.

Aside from unsettled conditions early in the session, when scattered liquidation caused a decline of 3@8 points in opening prices, the coffee market showed a rallying tendency and advanced slowly throughout the session, closing practically at the top and 9@10 points over the previous night. The local spot market was dull and unchanged at 8¼c for Rio 7s and 10½c for Santos 4s. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
January	..	..	7.75@7.80	7.65
February	..	..	7.85@7.87	7.75
March	7.96	7.80	7.97@7.98	7.87
April	..	..	8.06@8.07	7.96
May	8.16	7.97	8.15@8.17	8.05
June	..	..	8.25@8.26	8.15
July	8.36	8.19	8.35@8.36	8.25
August	..	..	8.44@8.45	8.34
September	8.55	8.40	8.54@8.55	8.44
October	8.50	8.50	8.61@8.62	8.51
November	..	..	8.69@8.70	8.59
December	8.76	8.61	8.70@8.77	8.67

SUGAR.

Cuban mills are rapidly turning out sugar, which is piling up at the ports there awaiting shipment. The exports from Cuba are increasing, which should increase the supply of refined sugar here, but at the present time only one local refiner is offering sugar, other interests being bare of supplies, the coal shortage having forced further delay in starting up their plants. Prices were unchanged at 7.45c for fine granulated. Sales of raw sugar to the committee yesterday included 74,500 bags of Cubas at 4.985c cost and freight, and 19,500 bags Porto Ricos at 6.005c cost, insurance, and freight, prompt and January loading.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 3,589 pkgs. Just about enough of the desirable grades of fresh creamery to supply current needs, and prices are ruling steady to firm and without quotable change. Storage creamery unsettled. The Government has placed a maximum price of 46½c, but the best grades of firsts are selling readily at that price, and the higher scoring lots are held off the market. Renovated favors sellers. Ladles and packing stock firmer. Creamery, higher scoring than extras, per pound, 53½@54c; extras, (92 score,) 53c; firsts, (88 to 91 score,) 48½@52½c; seconds, (83 to 87 score,) 45@48c; thirds, 42@44c; creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 55½@56c; extras, 54½@55c; firsts, 50@54c; seconds, 46@49c; creamery, held, firsts, 46@46½c; seconds, 43½@45½c; thirds, 41@43c; State dairy, tubs, finest 52@52½c; good to prime, 48@51c; common to fair, 41@47c; renovated, extras, 43½@44c; firsts, 41½@42½c; lower grades, 39@40½c; ladles, current make, firsts, 39@39½c; seconds, 38½c; lower grades, 37@38c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 38½@39c; No. 2, 37½@38c; lower grades, 34½@37c.

EGGS.—3,927 cases. The market for fresh gathered eggs continues strong under light receipts. Receivers are generally disposed to let stock go at about unchanged prices. Storage eggs are naturally very firm, but the market is unsettled by the uncertainty of the effect of the Food Administration rulings. Trading reported is chiefly within the ranges quoted, but occasionally sales of fancy stock have been made at even higher prices. Nearby white eggs are cleaning up better and prices rule firmer. Some further receipts of California whites have sold up to 72c for choice stock. Fresh gathered extras, per dozen, 69@70c; extra firsts, 68c; firsts, 66@67c; seconds, 60@65c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, 48c; firsts, 46@47c; seconds, 44@45c; lower grades, 42@43½c; refrigerator, nearby whites, 48@50c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western hennery whites, fine to fancy, 73@75c; ordinary to good, 68@72c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine 68@72c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby whites, pullets', 65@68c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 66@72c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery browns, 70@72c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 65@70c.

REPUBLIC STEEL EARNS $29,071,907 IN YEAR

Company's Net Revenue $12,527,271 Greater Than in 1916—$17,902,288 for Dividends.

The Republic Iron and Steel Company had the best year of its history in 1917, the summary of results made possible through the final quarterly report yesterday showing net earnings of $29,071,907 from operations and the income from investments. The preceding year, which established a record to that time, brought a net revenue amounting to $16,544,635. After setting aside nearly $10,000,000 as an excess profits tax reserve and making liberal allowances for depreciation, a balance of $17,902,288 was left for dividends. This was $3,100,000 greater than in 1916, when the excess profits tax was not in operation, and the balance available for common stock dividends last year was equal to nearly $60 per share, compared with $36.60 the year before.

The final quarter's report showed the poorest result of the four, net earnings being $5,398,695. In the September quarter the net totaled $8,697,465. The sharp decline, presumably, resulted from the application of fixed Government prices to much of the business done from Oct. 1 to Dec. 31, whereas in the third quarter the company received record prices for many products. The following table shows the year's results as compiled from quarterly statements, in comparison with the similar items reported for 1916:

	1917.	1916.
Net earnings	$28,710,683	$16,544,636
Income from inv.	361,224	348,577
Gross income	29,071,907	16,893,212
Depreciation, &c.	2,273,882	1,245,313
Bond interest	759,325	858,737
Excess profit tax	9,936,462	......
Net income	17,902,288	14,789,163
Preferred dividend	1,750,000	*4,500,000
Common dividend	1,631,460	407,865
Surplus	14,520,828	9,881,298

*Including arrearage payments.

The figures may be revised somewhat in the pamphlet report later. The December quarter brought a balance available for the common stock of $2,519,249, equal to 9.3 per cent. on the junior shares, at the rate of 37 per cent. for a year. The surplus for the three months was $2,111,384 after dividends had been paid. Unfilled orders at the end of the year aggregated 418,943 tons, a decrease of 73,105 tons from the bookings three months before.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 16.—Nineteen new corporations, with an aggregate capital stock of $1,171,500, were chartered today. They include:

Cordner Realty Co., Brooklyn, $5,000; W. Coste, Jr., E. and M. Cordner, 180 Stratford Road, Brooklyn.

Sun Light Art Co., Manhattan, $300,000; A. C. Head, E. M. James, M. M. Eisenberg, 2 Rector St.

Propaganda Productions Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; W. Knight, M. A. Schlesinger, J. J. Lazaroe, 10 Wall St.

President Neckwear Co., Manhattan, $5,000; D. and F. Freiberger, M. Breakstone, 1,057 Prospect Av.

Greek American Produce Supply Co., Manhattan, $10,000; John McCormick, A. C. and E. A. Xynos, 319 West 28th St.

Louis Katzman, Manhattan, women's wearing apparel, $10,000; L. Blime, B. Fink, C. E. Severe, 170 Broadway.

Albert Halprin Co., Manhattan, imitation and synthetic stones and jewelry, $15,000; M. Sorkin, R. and A. Halprin, 736 East 179th St.

Joffe Drug Co., Manhattan, $10,000; B. F. Moss, M. S. and I. B. Joffe, 235 East 50th St.

A. M. Silver & Co., Manhattan, fur articles, $5,500; D. Schwartz, G. Rev, A. M. Silver, 149 West 25th St.

M. P. Tuttle Co., Manhattan, cotton cloth, $175,000; M. P. and C. C. Tuttle, M. B. Berking, 22 West 9th St.

Lekan Importing Co., Manhattan, silk business, $5,000; P. I. Levenson, G. Gill, S. Kantor, 656 West 171st St.

Bentley, Settle & Co., Syracuse, groceries, provisions, tobacco, and cigars, $400,000; M. W. Haley, D. Settle, R. Bentley, Syracuse.

Farm Colony Co., Manhattan, $100,000; N. H. Raymond, F. C. Arnold, G. B. Hunter, 524 Riverside Drive.

Gold-Seligman Co., Manhattan, importing, exporting, and domestic trading, $50,000; B. Guggenheim, I. Seligman, S. Gold, 33 Union Square.

The Leather Corp., Manhattan, $5,000; J. Scher, A. M. Nergart, J. Burstein, 60 Willet St.

Allied Window and House-Cleaning Contractors, Manhattan, $5,000; T. Fraab, C. B. Fraade, H. Zuckerman, 108 East 116th St.

Herman Cloak Co., Manhattan, $50,000; A. A. Zaidenberg, J. A. Weiss, I. A. Levy, 299 Broadway.

Bowman & Meyer, Bronx, auto business, $10,000; J. G. Meyer, P. and F. J. Bowman, 42 West Fordham Road.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

London Button Co., Manhattan, $50,000 to $100,000.

Schonberg & Kapner, Manhattan, $20,000 to $65,000.

CAPITAL REDUCTION.

Estate of Thomas Suffern, Inc., Manhattan, $1,232,000 to $616,000.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Fire Proofing Material Co., Manhattan.
Carr & Steele, Manhattan.
The National Crafts Mfg. Co., Brooklyn.
Boosin & Cooper, Manhattan.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, Jan. 16.—Charters filed:

Trans-Oceanic Shipping Co., Jersey City, $1,000,000; Stoddard Stevens, Jr., M. W. Starr Giddings, and Alfred Jaretzki, all of New York.

Paterson Sand and Land Co., Paterson, $100,000; William H. Kearns, Elliot C. Smith, and George J. Weber, all of Paterson.

Ajax Electric Co., Jersey City, $100,000. W. C Banks, H. Shippen, and D. C. Roberts, all of Hoboken.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Jan. 16.—Charters filed:

Tryplex Safety Glass Corp. of America, $10,000,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, C. M. Egner, Wilmington.

Commercial Car Body Corp., $1,500,000; J. H. Hughes, M. W. Cole, M. S. Pollock, Dover.

Columbia Film Corp., $1,000,000; L. B. Phillips, J. B. Bailey, R. A. Phillips, Dover.

Lincoln Pictures Classic, motion pictures, $1,000,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, C. M. Egner, Wilmington.

The Monarch Oil Co., $1,000,000; S. C. Young, F. W. Davis, Winchester, Ky.; J. G. Nelson, Jackson, Tenn.

Oil Heating and Products Co., $1,000,000; J. G. Dehlebdon, C. W. Pitts, E. G. Jones, all of Chicago.

Bauner Films, Inc., motion pictures, $600,000; J. B. Bailey, L. B. Phillips, Dover.

Bristol Amusement Co., $10,000; A. W. Britton, S. B. Howard, G. V. Reilly, all of New York.

Increase in Capital—Minerals Exploration Co., New York, from $50,000 to $1,500,000.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.03	Hale & Norcross	.01
Alta	.02	Jacket	.06
Andes	.10	Justice	.01
Best & Belcher	.02	Mexican	.10
Caledonia	.03	Ophir	.03
Challenge Con.	.04	Overman	.02
Chollar	.02	Potosi	.05
Confidence	.08	Seg. Belcher	.02
Con. Imperial	.01	Sierra Nevada	.12
Con. Virginia	.09	Union Con.	.02
Gould & Curry	.01	Mexican Dollars	.69⅝

TONOPAH.		Goldfield Cons.	.42
Belmont	3.00	Goldfield Merger	.03
Halifax	.09	Great Bend	.05
Jim Butler	.74	Jumbo Ext.	.23
MacNamara	.17	Kewanas	.07
Midway	.08	Silver Pick	.05
Mizpah	.06	Spearhead	.02
Monarch Pitts.	.06	MANHATTAN.	
Montana	.10	Consolidated	.12
North Star	.04	Morning Glory	.12
Rescue	.08	Union Amal.	.02
Tonopah Divide	.42	White Caps	.54
Tonopah Ext.	1.82½	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
West End	.68	Nevada Hills	.05
West Tonopah	.15	Packard	.15
GOLDFIELD.		Rochester	.30
Atlanta	.11	Round Mountain	.31
Booth	.04	United Eastern	3.80
Florence	.13		

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	4⅞	5¼	Granite	44	50
Dr. J'kpot.	3⅞	5	Isabella	6⅝	8
Elkton	6⅛	7¼	McKinney	6	10
El Paso	12	25	Portland	106	110
Fanny R.	2	4	U. Gold M.	16¼	18
Golden Cy.	182	185	Vindicator	25	29
Gold Sov.	2½	3			

DIVIDENDS.

BROWN SHOE COMPANY, INC.
St. Louis, Missouri, January 8, 1918.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company held today there was declared the usual quarterly dividend of $1.75 per share upon the preferred stock payable February 1, 1918, to preferred stockholders of record on January 19, 1918.
By WILLIAM KRAIL, Secretary.

The Gillette Safety Razor Company.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of $1.75 per share payable March 1, 1918, to stockholders of record Jan. [illegible], 1918. FRANK J. FAHEY, Treasurer.

STEEL TRADE UPSET BY STORMS AND WAR

Worst Operating Conditions in Its History Faced in Last Ten Days.

FINISHED GOODS PILED UP

Loss of Output Hard to Measure—Piling Up of Freight Will Hamper Mills for Weeks.

The last ten days bid fair to be for a long time to come a period marking the worst operating conditions that the steel and iron industry has ever known. Reports from the various centres indicate that the "digging out" process will be completed shortly at snow-bound plants, but the piling up of finished goods because of delayed deliveries by the railroads is a more serious matter.

"It is difficult to measure the loss of output," says The Iron Age. "In the Chicago district the total pig iron production for the last five days has been 30 to 40 per cent. of normal, with steel production somewhat more. Pittsburgh, Youngstown, and Cleveland have probably had a 60 to 70 per cent. operation in steel. Eastern blast furnaces and steel plants have suffered severely from the blockades in other sections.

"The complete shutdowns of some plants have been a matter of but two or three days, and this phase may pass quickly, but the piling up of freight will hamper mills for weeks, and since mines cannot ship coal unless cars come back as empties the fuel shortage will cripple the industry indefinitely.

"A grave situation opens before certain merchant furnaces in the threatened diversion of their coke supply to steel company furnaces. Eastern pig iron producers hasten to Washington this week to protest against an order that will take 10,000 tons of coke a month from them and give it to two Eastern steel companies whose output of plates and ordnance is of the highest importance to the Government. The order was not made effective Jan. 16, as planned, but the postponement is probably temporary. It is a case of putting one Government need before another, as much of the merchant pig iron that would be cut off has been going into Government contract work.

"The sharp cutting down of steel output points to a tighter drawing of the lines against less essential industries in the distribution of mill products. More labor would thus be turned upon imperative Government work."

The Iron Trade Review says:

"Even movement of most essential war materials for war account has been barred by railroad embargoes. The demoralizing situation for efficient and sustained blast furnace operations has brought the menace of pig iron shortage more sharply into view. The statement is made on competent authority that virtually not a merchant company in the country, outside of the South, is likely to be able to show a profit for the month of January."

SAFETY FIRST
is the rule under our
PARTIAL PAYMENT PLAN
Ask for Booklet.
C. I. HUDSON & CO.
MEMBERS N.Y. STOCK EXCHANGE SINCE 1878
66 Broadway New York

DIVIDENDS.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co.
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.
Baltimore, Md., January 16, 1918.
The Board of Directors this day declared from the net earnings of the Company for the six months ending December 31, 1917, a dividend of Two (2) Per Cent. on the Preferred Stock of the Company, payable March 1, 1918, to the stockholders of record at the close of business on January 19, 1918.
The Board also declared from the surplus earnings of the Company a dividend of Two and one-half (2½) Per Cent. on the Common Stock of the Company, payable March 1, 1918, to the stockholders of record at the close of business on January 19, 1918.
The transfer books will not close.
C. W. WOOLFORD, Secretary.

PACIFIC FIRE
INSURANCE COMPANY
New York
DIVIDEND NO. 124
January 15th, 1918.
The Board of Directors of the Pacific Fire Insurance Company at a meeting this day declared a semi-annual dividend of 5% payable January 16th to stockholders of record on January 15th.
H. B. LAMY, Jr., Secretary.

JULIUS KAYSER & CO.
The regular quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) upon the First Preferred Capital Stock, and a regular quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) upon the Second Preferred Capital Stock of Julius Kayser & Co. has been declared, payable February 1st, 1918, to the holders of record of said First Preferred Capital Stock and of said Second Preferred Stock at the close of business January 21st, 1918.
Dividend checks will be forwarded by Guaranty Trust Company of New York.
LOUIS LEWINSOHN, Secretary.

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC CO.
FIRST PREFERRED DIVIDEND NO. 14.
ORIGINAL PREFERRED DIVIDEND NO. 48.
The Board of Directors will meet on January 31, 1918, and declare the regular quarterly dividends to that date of $1.50 per share upon the full-paid First Preferred and Original Preferred Capital Stock of the Company, payable by checks mailed February 15, 1918, to stockholders of record at 3:30 o'clock P. M., January 31, 1918. The transfer books will not close.
D. H. FOOTE, Secretary.
San Francisco, California, January 10, 1918.

UNITED CIGAR STORES COMPANY OF AMERICA.
COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 21.
A regular quarterly dividend of 2% has this day been declared upon the Common Stock of this Company issued and outstanding, payable February 15th, 1918, to Common stockholders of record at the close of business on January 28th, 1918.
The stock books will not be closed.
Dated, January 16th, 1918.
GEORGE WATTLEY, Treasurer.

THE WILLYS-OVERLAND CO.
Toledo, Ohio, Jan. 14, 1918.
COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors held on the 14th day of January, 1918, a quarterly dividend of 25 cents per share was declared upon all outstanding Common Stock of the Company, payable on the 1st day of February, 1918, to all Common stockholders of record at the close of business January 25th, 1918. ROYAL R. SCOTT, Secretary.

120TH CASH DIVIDEND.
Illinois Central Railroad Company.
The Illinois Central Railroad Company has this day declared a regular quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) in cash, payable March 1, 1918, to the holders of the Capital Stock of the Illinois Central Railroad Company as registered at the close of business, Friday, February 1st, 1918. D. R. BURBANK, Secretary.
New York, January 2, 1918.

PORTLAND GAS & COKE COMPANY, PORTLAND, OREGON.
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 32.
The regular quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters (1¾%) per cent. has been declared on the Preferred Stock of Portland Gas & Coke Company for the quarter ending January 31, 1918, payable February 1, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business on January 22, 1918.
GEORGE F. NEVINS, Treasurer.

Fort Worth Power & Light Company
Preferred Stock Dividend No. 26
The regular quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters (1¾%) per cent. on the Preferred Stock of Fort Worth Power & Light Company has been declared, payable February 1, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business January 21, 1918.
T. B. YARBROUGH, Treasurer.
New York, January 16, 1918.

The Corn Exchange Bank
At a meeting of the Board of Directors held January 9th, 1918, a quarterly dividend of Four (4%) Per Cent. was declared payable February 1st, 1918, to Stockholders of record at the close of business January 31st, 1918.
EDWARD S. MALMAR, Cashier.

Soldiers Lives—Credit Losses—Saved

8,000 in each million people, ages 21 to 31, in ordinary walks of life will probably die each year, according to the American Experience Table of Mortality. But, because of careful selection, excellent physical condition, and proper safeguards to maintain physical fitness, the death rate among our soldiers of the same age, while in this country, will probably be reduced to 4,000 or 5,000 per million.

Through American Credit Insurance a similar reduction can be made in failure waste. According to the American Experience Table of Failures, an average of about 10,000 in each million merchants fail each year. This business waste should be reduced. An American Credit Unlimited Policy Stabilizes business equilibrium. It promotes the means to prevent losses, establishes a safe credit basis and provides for the allowance of covered accounts not over 45 days past due, if the company fails to collect them.

This constructive Service, rendered by the American Company, is much more valuable than mere protection against excessive credit losses.

Write us at once for full information.

We serve Manufacturers and Jobbers only.

THE AMERICAN CREDIT-INDEMNITY CO.
A. B. Treat, General Eastern Manager.
R. S. Chambers, General Agent.
91 William Street,
Phone John 533-534-3365,
New York City.
A-69

Glidden, Davidge & Company
Members New York Stock Exchange
desire to announce that the firm of
Glidden, Lyon & Company
has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. N. F. Glidden, Jr., and Mr. S. Richard Davidge will continue the business under the name of
GLIDDEN, DAVIDGE & COMPANY
5 Nassau Street, New York City.
January 15th, 1918.

Business men who know gasoline propelled motors and who have seen and studied the possibilities of the DOBLE-DETROIT STEAM CAR should be interested in the stock of the

Doble-Detroit
Steam Motors Co.

The undersigned offer the unsold balance of 250,000 shares of Common Stock. The Company has no preferred stock, bonds or mortgage indebtedness.

From the President's letter, copies of which are on file in our office, we summarize the following:—

A. $20,000,000 of Sales Agreements for 1918 Delivery to one of the strongest distributing organizations in the motor industry.
B. Company now in production. Output to be increased rapidly to 10,000 Cars per year. In position if required by Government to go into extensive steam truck production without delay.
C. Simple manufacturing requirements, ideal for quantity production and comparative costs, give a distinct industrial advantage.
D. Sensational demand for the car, low production cost and exclusive features predict exceptional profits.

We offer this stock subject to prior sale at
$12 Per Share

For further information about the CAR, the COMPANY and this STOCK, write for Complete Descriptive Circular.

W. E. Hutton & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
60 Broadway, New York

Fisher Johnson
Investments
Penobscot Bldg., Detroit

His Britannic Majesty's Treasury has been consulted under the notification of the 18th January, 1915, and raises no objection to this issue. It must be distinctly understood that in considering whether they have or have not any objections to new issues, the Treasury does not take any responsibility for the financial soundness of any schemes or for the correctness of any of the statements made or opinions expressed with regard to them.

Anglo American Oil Company Limited

(Incorporated in England under the Companies Acts 1862 to 1886)

Notice to the Holders of the Company's Share Warrants and to Registered Members, All of Whom are Hereinafter Referred to as "Members":

By a resolution of the Company passed at a General Meeting held on the 21st November, 1917, the Company increased its capital by £1,000,000 by the creation of 1,000,000 new shares of £1 each.

In pursuance of the terms of the said resolution the Directors now offer to the members only 1,000,000 new shares of the Company in the proportion of one new share for every two shares held by them in the issued capital, but where members hold an odd number of shares the offer does not extend to the odd share.

The price at which the new shares are offered is $7.50 per share in the United States of America and 1.11.6 in the United Kingdom.

Inasmuch as the Lords Commissioners of His Britannic Majesty's Treasury object to the issue of new capital in the United Kingdom during the war, and inasmuch as it is desired that members resident in the United Kingdom shall enjoy as nearly as may be the same right to subscribe for the new share capital as those resident in any British Dominion outside the United Kingdom and in allied and neutral countries, a scheme has been adopted by the Company and approved by the Lords Commissioners of His Britannic Majesty's Treasury, whereby the rateable proportion of the new share capital is reserved for subscription to the members resident in the United Kingdom, and in the meantime Scrip Certificates will be issued to them upon certain terms and conditions, particulars of which can, if desired, be obtained from the GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

Referring to the preliminary announcement made on the 22nd November, 1917, the full particulars of the offer and the conditions upon which new share warrants will be issued to members resident in any British Dominion outside the United Kingdom, and any allied and neutral countries, are now ready, and members are now invited to apply to the GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK at its office, 140 Broadway, New York, N. Y., U. S. A., for the same, which will be issued to members on application.

Particular attention is drawn to the fact that it is one of the conditions upon which new share warrants will be issued to members resident in any British Dominion, outside the United Kingdom, or in any allied or neutral countries, desirous of applying for their proportion of the new capital, that they must make their applications to the GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK at its office aforesaid on or between the said 16TH JANUARY and the 28TH FEBRUARY, 1918, and if not made by the latter date the offer will be deemed to be declined and all rights to have expired.

Members who are resident in any British Dominion, outside the United Kingdom, or in any allied or neutral country, if they so desire, can apply in the first place for a scrip certificate or certificates to enable them to sell their rights instead of taking up their proportion of the new capital; but in this event they must apply to the GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK for such scrip certificate or certificates on or between the 16TH JANUARY and 14TH FEBRUARY, 1918, and the certificate or certificates must be presented, and the number of shares included therein taken up, and paid for, on or before the 28TH FEBRUARY, 1918, otherwise the same consequences as above will ensue.

No money will be payable on application for, or on the issue of, scrip certificates, which will be issued to bearer and will consequently be transferable by delivery.

By Order of the Board.
A. H. HEWETT, Secretary.

36 & 38 Queen Anne's Gate,
Westminster, London, S. W. 1.
England.
December 14th, 1917.

To insure insertion of advertisements in The New York Times copy must be in the Times Building 6 P. M. day previous to that on which publication is desired.

BUY—SELL

MIDWEST REFINING CO.
MERRITT OIL CORPORATION
ELK BASIN PETROLEUM CO.
INTERNATIONAL PETROLEUM
IMPERIAL OIL CO., LTD.
LOBITOS OILFIELDS, LTD.
SAPULPA REFINING CO.
HOUSTON OIL CO.
PORT LOBOS PETROLEUM
NATIONAL FUEL GAS CO.
NORTHWEST OIL CO.
COSDEN AND CO.
BONDS & STOCK

CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities
Phones 4860-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

WANTED
Elmira Water Lt. & R.R. 2nd Pfd.
Waltham Watch Com. & Pfd.
Consolidated Water 5s, (Utica)
Columbian Nat'l Life Ins.
Guanajuato Red. & Mines 6s
HOTCHKIN & CO.
Incorporated
54 Pine St., N. Y. 53 State St., Boston.
Phone 4161 John. Private Phone to Boston.

Unlisted Securities Department
Central Aguirre Sugar
Famous Players Lasky Corp.
General Baking 6s, 1936
Goldschmidt Detinning Com.
Int'l Motor Truck Stocks
National Fuel Gas
Safety Car Heating & Lighting
Chas. H. Jones & Co.
Municipal, Railroad and Corporation Bonds
20 Broad St. New York
Telephone 9140 Rector. Cable "Orientment."

American Graphophone
American Chicle
Freeport Texas Sulphur
Imperial Oil Ltd.
Indian Refining
Russian Gov't Int'l 5½s
Bought—Sold—Quoted
Hoit & Woodward
Telephone 3100 Rector.
71 Broadway, 200 Devonshire St.
New York, N. Y. Boston, Mass.

Unlisted Securities
WILL SELL
100 Manning Bowman Co.
25 National Casket
50 Inter. Silver Com.
100 Pacific Coast Com.
100 Conn. Brass Mfg. Com.
10 National Fire Ins.
10 West Va. Pulp & Paper
50 Inter. Textbook
50 Manati Sugar Com.
WEBB & CO.
43 EXCHANGE PL., NEW YORK.
Phone Hanover 1645-7

We Can Use
100 Chalmers Motor
5 Jones & Laughlin 5s
100 Kelsey Wheel
5 Lehigh Pow. Sec's 6s
10 Motor Products

We Offer For Sale
5 Cent. Dist. Tel. 5s
50 Kelly Spring. Mo. Tr.
100 Republic Mo. Truck
100 S. S. Kresge & Co.
75 Wes., Ch., Kerr & Co.

Morton Lachenbruch & Co.
PHILADELPHIA — Real Estate Tr. Bldg. — Tel. Walnut 2500
NEW YORK — Equitable Building — Tel. Rector 5354

Bord. Cond. Milk C. & P.
Ma. Cy. & Ft. D'dge 4s, '55
Monon Coal 5s, 1936
Peoria Ry. 5s, 1926
Roch. Ry. & Lt. Co. 5s, '54
Hanson & Doyle
30 BROAD ST. Phone 4684 Broad.

WE DEAL IN
N. Y. County Nat'l B'k rights
Nat'l Bank of Commerce
American Surety
Babcock & Wilcox
Remington Type. com.
Borden's Milk com.
L. A. NORTON
Tel. Broad 2805 25 Broad St.

Charcoal Iron
Jones Bros. Tea
Cities Service
Mitchell Motors
Poole Engineering & Machine
DUNHAM & Co
Investment Securities.
43 Exchange Place, New York
Telephone 4501-2-3 Hanover.

Russian Gov't
INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL ISSUES
BOUGHT—SOLD—QUOTED.
ALFRED R. RISSE CO.
56 Wall St., N. Y. Tel. Hanover 4516.

Kirby Lumber Com. & Pfd.
Texas & Pacific Coal
J.K.Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4000 to 4010 John 36 Wall St., N. Y.

Freeport Texas Co.
Citys Investing
Gillette Safety Razor
FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.
Phone Rector 6340. 74 B'way, New York
Private telephone to Boston and Philadelphia.

WANTED
Kirby Lumber Co.
Preferred Stock
FOSTER & LOUNSBERY
24 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has made application for the renewal of Certificate No. N 119422 for 100 shares of Common stock of Reading Company, issued to Joel Jacobs and dated the 19th day of October, 1917, the same having been lost or destroyed.
Finder will please return to 1377 Broadway, N. Y.
JOEL JACOBS,
1377 Broadway, New York City.

ERIE TAX IN JERSEY AFFIRMED BY BOARD

State Body Upholds Validity of Act Under Which Railroad Was Assessed.

COURT DECISION IS CITED

No Attempt to Subject Certain Classes of Property Under Road Tax Act, Declares the Court.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 16.—The State Board of Taxes and Assessments today upheld the assessment and taxation of the property of the Erie Railroad Company for the year 1917 despite the corporation's appeal from the assessment, on the ground that the action included the Edge Road tax. The railroad company objected to the valuation and assessment, and contended that the act was unconstitutional.

The property involved in the appeal is first, second, and fourth class, and since the appeal was filed with the board here, the Supreme Court in the case of Gillen et al. vs. Sussex County Board of Taxation et al., has decided that second-class railroad property is taxable under the road law, but the court further held that first and fourth class railroad property is not within the jurisdiction of the act and not subject to taxation thereunder. The board says, that by this decision it is bound, but that the question upon which the court passed was not the question that presents itself for the decision of the board on the appeal.

The board says that the assessment and taxation of the property of the first and fourth class of the appellant were made under the statute, which provides a special scheme for the taxation of railroad property and that there was no attempt to subject these classes of property to taxation under the Road Tax act. It is also stated by the board that the processes of valuation and fixing the rate of tax which such property should pay to the State upon these valuations were strictly in accord with the provisions of the statute relative to railroad taxation, and that in making these assesssments the board was authorized to exercise under the law, that judgment and discretion which must necessarily attach to the function of the assessor.

The board continued by declaring that "in computing the rate applicable to its assessment, the board has no discretionary powers whatever, but is bound absolutely by the explicit direction of the law of 1906, which is a supplement to the act for the taxation of railroad and canal property. This supplement establishes what is known as the 'average rate of taxation,' and provides that it be computed in the following manner: The assessor of the taxing district is required to certify to this board the true value of all property in his district, including second class railroad property, and the rate of taxation in said district. The aggregate value of all of the property so certified is deemed to be the aggregate value of all the general property in the State.

"In each district, the amount obtained by multiplying the value of all the property in such district by the rate of taxation therein is deemed to be the aggregate taxes of the State. The 'average rate of taxation' is arrived at by dividing the aggregate taxes by the aggregate value of the general property. It will thus be seen that the only factors in the statutory method of computing the average rate of taxation are the tax rates and the calculations in each district. It is obvious, of course, that the inclusion of the road tax in the local rate operated to increase the average rate of taxation. It follows, therefore, that the taxes imposed upon first and fourth class railroad property have been correspondingly increased.

"Chapter 146, Law of 1906, which is a supplement to the school law, appropriates for school purposes all of the State revenue from railroad taxation, except one-half of one per cent., which sum is reserved for State uses. This apportionment is not affected by any advance in the average tax rate. It will be seen, therefore, that the appropriating act of 1917 was necessary to insure the diversion to the road fund of the increases in railroad taxes affected by the road tax scheme.

"The situation reduced to its simplest elements is, that the first and fourth classes of railroad property are not subject to the Road Tax act, but, that by reason of the peculiar plan of taxation applicable to them, their taxes are increased automatically by the operation of that act, and that such increase has been anticipated by the Legislature and appropriated to the road fund."

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

Southern Pacific Railroad Company
First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of Section 10, Article Fourth, of the mortgage and deed of trust executed by this Company to The Equitable Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, dated January 3d, 1905, to secure its First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds, this Company has set apart out of the net income derived by it from the lines of railroad subject to the lien of said mortgage and deed of trust the sum of $12,000 in the year 1917, in trust to be used to redeem said bonds, and that bonds will be redeemed therewith. Bids are hereby invited for the surrender of such bonds at prices to be named by the bidders to the amount of $12,259.26, in the sinking fund. Such bids should be presented to this Company at its office, 165 Broadway, in the City and State of New York, on or before the fifth day of February, 1918, at 12 o'clock noon, and should be endorsed "Bids for surrender of Southern Pacific Railroad Company's First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds."
SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.,
By G. L. KING, Secretary.
Dated January 3, 1918.

TO THE HOLDERS OF FIVE PER CENT. COLLATERAL TRUST SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS OF THE SYRACUSE LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY, DUE JULY 1ST, 1954:
The Equitable Trust Company of New York, as successor to The Trust Company of America, Trustee under the Deed of Trust of The Syracuse Light and Power Company, dated April 10, 1907, hereby invites proposals for the sale to it of as many bonds secured thereby as will exhaust the sum of Seven thousand and Eighty-six Dollars and Seventeen Cents ($7,086.17), in accordance with the sinking fund provisions of the said Deed of Trust.
Sealed proposals will be opened at the office of the undersigned, No. 37 Wall St., New York City, at 12 o'clock noon on January 23, 1918, and should be endorsed "Proposals to the Sinking Fund of The Syracuse Light and Power Company." The right is reserved to reject any and all tenders.
Proposals of bidders unknown to the Trustee must be accompanied by satisfactory references.
Dated, New York, N. Y., January 15, 1918.
THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.
By LYMAN RHOADES, Vice-President.

GREAT FALLS POWER COMPANY.
First Mortgage dated May 1, 1911.
Bankers Trust Company, as Trustee under the above Mortgage, gives notice that it will receive at its Trust Department, No. 16 Wall Street, New York City, up to 12 o'clock noon, on February 7, 1918, sealed proposals for the sale to it, at a price not exceeding 107½% and accrued interest, of sufficient bonds secured by said Mortgage to exhaust as nearly as practicable, the sum of $181,208.44. Such proposals should be made in sealed envelopes and must reach the said Trustee not later than 12 o'clock noon on February 7, 1918. Notice of purchase of bonds will be mailed on February 8, 1918, and the bonds so purchased should be delivered to the Trustee before the close of business February 11, 1918, on which date interest thereon will cease. In case more bonds are offered at the same price than the Trustee can purchase, it will be determined by lot which bonds shall be taken. The right is reserved to reject any proposals in whole or in part.
Dated at New York this 10th day of January, 1918.
BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By H. F. Wilson, Jr., Vice President.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

SAFEGUARD INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
New York, January 16, 1917.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 59 William Street, on Wednesday, February 13, 1917, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the election of Directors and such other business as may properly come before the meeting.
HENRY W. GRAY, JR., Secretary.

SUGGESTS BUYING B. & M.

Massachusetts Attorney General Advises Step by Legislature.

BOSTON, Jan. 16.—The possible purchase of the Boston & Maine Railroad, as a means of protecting the interests of the Commonwealth, was suggested in the annual report of Attorney General Henry C. Attwill, made to the Legislature today. After referring to the present status of the road, which is in the hands of a temporary receiver, Mr. Attwill says:

"I recommend that provision be made authorizing representatives of the Commonwealth to take such steps as may become necessary to protect the interests of the Commonwealth in the disposition of the road and its leased lines. Of course this would include authority to purchase the road and its leased lines with provision for financing the same, and would of necessity impose the obligation of operation until such time as it might be deemed expedient to sell the road to others.

"I realize there may be some objection suggested as to the Commonwealth putting itself in a position that may result in owning and operating a railroad. On the other hand I know of no other way the Commonwealth may be sure of protecting its interests, and for the Commonwealth to take such a position is not novel."

After going into the history of the road and outlining some of the possible advantages of State ownership, Mr. Attwill continued:

"It may be suggested that the act of the United States Government in taking possession of the road removes any difficulty as to the Commonwealth being protected. This, in my opinion, is by no means clear. It depends on many contingencies, most important of which is the duration of the war."

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were sold at auction by Adrian H. Muller & Sons at the Auction Salesroom:

100 shares International Motor Company common, 3⅛.

30,000 shares Naco National Oil Land and Mining Company, Limited, of Mexico, $200 lot.

500 shares Everett, Heaney & Co., $21 per share.

$10,000 Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad Company first convertible 4 per cent. bonds, due 1949, Central Trust Company certificates of deposit, 56¼.

WOULD TAKE AWAY CHARTER

Bill in Senate to Repeal German-American Alliance Incorporation.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Repeal of the incorporation of the German-American Alliance was proposed in a bill introduced today by Senator King of Utah, and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The Attorney General would be authorized to bring proceedings for a receiver to close up its affairs.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 16.—A bill to reorganize the governing body of the General Herkimer Homestead Association in a way to oust three members of the German-American Alliance, serving on the Board of Directors, was introduced today by Assemblyman E. O. Davies of Ilion. The bill seeks to abolish the board, and to vest control of the General Herkimer homestead near Little Falls in a commission of ten to be appointed by Governor Whitman. The htree Alliance members are William Grandpre of Albany, Robert Patsche of Troy, and Joseph Kuolt of Utica.

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

Inasmuch as the bulk of business in United States Government bonds is done over the counter, and not on the Stock Exchange, THE TIMES gives the following quotations, obtained from bond dealers:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, registered, 1930	96½	97¼	3s, conversion, 1947	84	88
2s, coupon, 1930	96½	97¼	4s, registered, 1925	104½	105¼
2s, coupon, '38, reg.	96½	97¼	4s, coupon, 1925	104½	105¼
3s, registered, 1918	99	100	2s, Panama, '38, coupon	96	97
3s, coupon, 1918	99	100	3s, Panama, '61, reg.	82	86
3s, registered, 1946	84	88	3s, Panama, '61, coupon	82	86
3s, coupon, 1946	84	88			

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Tuesday Bid.		Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Tuesday Bid.
4½s July, 1967	95⅝	96¼	95⅝	3½s Nov., 1954	..	80	..
4½s June, 1965	95⅝	96¼	95⅝	3½s May, 1954	77	79	..
4½s Mar., 1963	95⅝	96¼	95⅝	3½s Nov., 1955	..	80	..
4½s Nov., 1957	96	96½	96	The following are quoted on a percentage basis:			
4½s May, 1957	96	96½	96				
4¼s Mar., 1960-30	89½	90¼	89¼	4¼s 1918-1923	5.00	4.70	4.90
4¼s April, 1966	89⅝	90¼	89⅝	4¼s 1924-1931	4.90	4.60	4.90
4¼s Mar., 1964	89⅝	90¼	89⅝	4¼s 1921-1923	4.90	4.60	4.90
4¼s May, 1962	89⅝	90¼	89⅝	4¼s April, 1920	4.90	4.60	4.90
4¼s Sept., 1960	89⅝	90¼	89⅝	4¼s 1918-1919	4.90	..	4.90
4s May, 1959	86½	87¼	86⅝	3½s 1940-1953	5.00	4.70	5.00
4s Nov., 1958	86½	87¼	86⅝	3½s 1930-1939	5.00	4.70	5.00
4s May, 1957	86½	87¼	86⅝	3½s 1922-1929	5.00	4.70	5.00
4s Nov., 1956	84½	86	84½	3½s 1919-1921	5.00	4.70	5.00
4s Nov., 1955	84½	86	84½	3s 1940-1953	5.00	4.70	5.00
4s Nov., 1936	89	..	89	3s 1926-1930	5.00	4.70	5.00
4s May, 1919	98½	..	98½	3s 1918-1925	5.00	4.70	5.00
4s Nov., 1918	99	..	99				

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
2,000	‡AetnaExplo.	7⅜	7	7⅛	1,200	Marc.of Am.	3⅝	3⅜	3⅝
100	‡Aetna cpl. trust ctfs.	7	7	7	500	‡MaxhimMuni.	¾	¾	¾
200	‡Am.W.Paper	2¼	2	2	400	N.Am.P.& P.	2¾	2¾	2¾
1,100	Br.-Am.Tob. Co., coupon	17½	17	17¼	100	N.Y.Trans.	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜
100	‡Car Lt.& P.	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	650	‡Pruden.Pict.	5⅞	5½	5⅞
1,500	Chev. Motor.	110	107	109	7,200	SmithMot.Tr.	1⅛	1	1⅛
50	‡Cities Serv. Corp., old	215	215	215	200	‡Std. Motors	9½	9½	9½
78	‡Cit. Ser. pf.	74½	74½	74½	1,500	Submar.Boat v. t. ctfs.	13⅛	13	13
1,000	‡Cuprite Sul.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1,200	TriangleFilm v. t. ctfs.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
400	‡Elec. Gun.	⅜	⅜	⅜	1,300	U. S. SS. Co.	5	4⅞	5
100	Ev. Heaney.	21	21	21	3,000	‡Unit.Motors	21⅝	20⅞	21⅛
400	‡Int. Trading	1⅛	⅞	1⅛	500	‡Wr.-M. Air.	7⅛	7	7⅛

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,800	Ang.-A. Oil.	14	13¼	13¼	20	Pr. O. & G.	445	440	445
10,500	Do rights.	3	2¼	2¼	50	St. O., N. J.	540	537	540
105	Ohio Oil	338	330	338	70	St. O., N.Y.	264	256	264

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
4,000	‡‡Am. Oil	20	19	20	4,000	‡‡Midw. Oil.	108	105	107
11,875	‡‡Am. V. Oil	11	9	11	500	‡Do pf.	[illegible]	1¼	[illegible]
800	‡Bar. O.& G.	[illegible]	1⅛	[illegible]	500	‡Midw. Ref.	106	105	105
200	‡Bl. Dia. Oil	7½	7½	7½	1,500	‡M. Wells P.	1½	1½	1½
20,000	‡‡B.-Wy.Oil	24	24	24	2,000	‡‡N. W. Oil.	59	57	54
4,500	‡Cosden	8	7½	7⅞	1,000	‡‡Okla. Oil.	4	4	4
6,750	‡Crown Oil.	1⅛	1	1⅛	7,500	Okl. P. & R.	7⅝	6⅝	7⅝
5,400	Cum.P. & R.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	2,500	‡Om. O.& G.	35	34	35
200	‡Elk B. Pet.	6½	6⅛	6⅛	100	‡P.-Am. Pet.	44	44	44
11,000	‡Elkld. O. & G., (a p.)	¼	⅛	¼	500	‡P.-Ken. Oil	5¼	5⅛	5¼
1,000	‡Esmer. Oil.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	200,000	‡‡Queen Oil	73	50	70
300	‡Federal Oil	2⅝	2⅜	2⅝	3,500	‡R. R. O.&G.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
600	‡Han.O.& R.	7⅛	6½	7⅛	5,000	‡Rice Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5,200	‡Hous. Oil.	51¼	49¾	50	500	‡Sap. O. & R.	9	8½	8¾
4,700	‡Isl. O. & T.	3	2⅞	3	1,800	Seq. O. & R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4,200	K. O., (a p.)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,000	‡U. West Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2,500	Met. Petrol.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	100	‡V. Con. Oil	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜
					300	‡Vic. Oil, n.	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
900	A.-B. Col. M	[illegible]	½	[illegible]	800	‡Kirk. P. G. M., Ltd.	50	50	50
7,500	‡‡Atlanta	11	10	11	1,300	‡‡Marsh M'g.	5½	5	5¼
6,500	B. L. C. Co.	1⅛	⅝	1	100	Mason Val.	5	5	5
6,300	‡Bos. & Mon	44	42	44	3,000	‡Monst.Chief	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
100	‡Brad. C. M.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	2,000	‡‡Moth. Lode	26	26	26
400	Butte C.& Z. v. t. ctfs.	7½	7⅜	7½	10,000	‡‡Nat. Leas.	5	4	5
1,000	Butte Det't.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2,000	‡‡Nat.Z.& L.	25	24	24
2,700	‡‡Caledonia	53	52	52	500	‡Nev. Ophir.	24	20	20
1,100	‡Cal. & Jer.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	2,380	‡‡New Cornel.	17½	16	17
2,000	Can. Copper.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	100	N.Y. & Hon. Rosario	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝
2,000	‡Cashboy	4½	4½	4½	3,000	‡NicklasMin.	46	45	46
20,000	‡‡C. S. M. & M., (a pr.)	86	79	86	500	Nipissing	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
500	‡Coco R. M.	2½	2⅜	2½	18,000	‡Nixon Nev.	1⅛	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,200	Con. A. Sm.	2	1⅞	2	2,300	‡‡Pole Star.	24	23½	23½
1,200	‡Con.-Home	27	26	27	7,300	‡‡Portl'd Con.	34	32	34
230	‡Copper Val.	1	1	1	2,000	‡‡Provincial.	47	46	46
1,500	Cresson C. G	5	5	5	200	‡RayHercules	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
8,075	‡Emma Con.	⅝	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,000	‡Rex Con.	10	10	10
200	‡‡Fort. Con.	40	39	40	1,700	‡‡Rochester.	30	29	30
1,250	‡Gibson Cop.	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2,500	Sil.Kg.ofAriz.	⅜	[illegible]	[illegible]
200	‡Gold. Con.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	230	Sil. King of Utah	3¼	3⅛	3¼
1,000	‡Gold. M'r.	4	4	4	1,000	‡‡Silver Pick	6	6	6
7,500	‡Green M. M	⅝	⅝	⅝	800	Std.Sil.-Lead	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2,550	Hecla Min'g.	4½	4⅜	4½	700	‡Success	8½	8½	8½
8,000	‡‡Int. Mines	10	8	10	500	‡Super.&Bos.	2¼	2¼	2¼
500	‡Iron Blos'm	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	650	Tono. Ext.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
1,000	‡J. Verde, (a pros.)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	150	Unit. East'n	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
1,200	‡J.-Pres. Cop	2⅝	2⅜	2⅝	300	Unity Gold.	3⅝	3⅜	3⅜
600	‡‡Jim Butler.	75	73	73	2,300	White Caps.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,700	‡‡Jumbo Ext.	24	22	23	2,000	‡White Caps Ext.,(pros.)	12	12	12
2,000	‡‡Kewanas	8½	8½	8¼					

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$10,000	‡Am.T.&T.1-yr. 6s,w.i.	99¼	99	99	$20,000	‡Gen. El. 6s notes, 1920	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
3,000	‡Beth. Stl.5s 2-yr.notes	97	97	97	1,000	‡Rus. Govt. new 5½s	43	43	43
20,000	‡Can.Gov.5s	95½	95⅛	95⅛	30,000	‡Rus. Govt. 6½s	*49½	48	48

*Odd lot. †Sells cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of the previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Tuesday Bid.	Tuesday Ask.
Air Reduct'n.	70	76	70	76
Am.-Brit.Mfg.	2	5	2	5
Do pf.	25	35	25	35
Blumenthal	90	102½	90	102½
Do pf.	90	95	90	95
Br.-Am.Tob., registered	15½	16½	15½	16½
But'w'th-Jul.	42	45	42	45
Can. C. & Fy.	15	25	15	25
Do pf.	45	50	45	50
Can. Nat. G.	⅛	⅝	⅛	⅝
Carbon Steel.	78	82	78	82
Carwen Steel.	8	9	8	9
Chalm.Motors	4½	5	4½	5
Do pf.	..	50	..	50
Char. Iron	7½	8	7½	8
Do pf.	5⅝	6¼	5⅝	6¼
Cramp Ship.	69	72	69	72
Curtiss Aero.	25	27	25	27
Do pf.	50	75	50	75
Emer. Phon.	4	4½	4	4½
Free. Texas.	39	41	39	41
Grant M. Car	2	4	2	4
Hall Signal.	4	6	4	6
Do pf.	12	16	12	16
Havana Tob.	½	1	½	1
Do pf.	2	5	2	5
Holly Sugar.	37	42	37	42
Do pf.	95	100	95	100
Hupp. Motor.	2	2½	2	2½
Inter. Rubber	9	10	9	10
Int. Lube Ch.	1	3	1	3
Int. Mangan.	8½	9	8½	9
Int. Motors.	10	14	10	14
Do 2d pf.	15	17	15	17
Int. Trad. pf.	65	75	65	75
Kirby Lumber	11	12	11	12
Do pf.	60	63	60	63
Key. T. & R.	13½	14	13½	14
Do pf.	11½	13¾	11½	13¾
Kresge	70	75	70	75
Do pf.	95	105	95	105
Lake Tor. Bt.	3	3¼	3	3¼
Do 1st pf.	3	6	3	6
L. Val. C. S.	70	75	70	75

INDUSTRIALS. Continued.	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Tuesday Bid.	Tuesday Ask.
Lima Loco.	44	50	44	50
Lukens Steel.	40	45	40	45
Do 1st pf.	101	105	101	105
Marlin Arms.	70	75	70	75
Man. Transit.	½	⅝	½	⅝
Mitchell Mot.	35	40	35	40
Nat. Motors.	10	15	11	13
N. Y. Ship.	39	41	39	41
Peer. T. & M.	16	17	16	17
Poca. L. Coal	3¼	3½	3¼	3½
Poole E. & M.	50	60	50	60
Rep. Truck.	38	48	38	48
St.L.,R.M.&P.	31	35	31	35
Smith,(A. O.)	10	30	10	30
Do pf.	85	90	85	90
St. Jos. Lead	14½	15	14½	15
Stand. Mot.	9	10	9	10
Todd Ship	72	75	72	75
Un. Zinc Sm.	1½	1¾	1½	1¾
U. S. L. & H.	1⅛	1¼	1⅛	1¼
Do pf.	1½	2¼	1½	2¼
World Film.	½	⅝	½	⅝
OIL STOCKS.				
Allen Oil	½	⅝	½	⅝
Beth. O. & G.	9⅞	10¼	9⅞	10¼
Cos. & Co. pf.	3⅝	3⅞	3⅝	3⅞
Friar Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Glenrock Oil.	3½	3¾	3½	4
Hous. Oil pf.	65	70	65	70
Humble Goose	4	4½	4	4½
Internat. Pet.	13	13½	13	13½
Ky. Petrol	6	6¼	6	6¼
Merritt Oil.	22	23	21⅞	22
Okla. Oil pf.	14	15	14	15
Pierce Oil	9⅞	10¼	9⅞	10¼
Pa. Gasoline.	⅝	[illegible]	⅝	[illegible]
Savoy Oil.	8	8¼	8	8¼
Sinclair Gulf.	16	18	16	18
Stanton Oil.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Victor Oil	60	62	60	62
Way. O. & G.	3½	3⅝	3½	3⅝
MINING STOCK.				
Cerro Gordo.	1	1½	1	1⅜
BOND.				
Pierce Oil 6s.	70	74	70	74

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Tuesday Bid.		Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Tuesday Bid.
Anglo-Am. Oil	13½	*14¼	16½	Prairie Oil & Gas	450	460	435
Atlantic Refining	940	965	915	Prairie Pipe Line	255	260	250
Borne-Scrymser	450	475	450	Solar Refining	290	310	290
Buckeye Pipe Line	95	98	95	Southern Pipe L.	175	185	170
Chesebrough Mfg.	315	340	315	South. Penn. Oil	285	295	275
Colonial Oil	10	40	10	S. W. Penn	95	105	95
Continental Oil	480	510	475	Stand. Oil of Cal.	235	240	225
Crescent Pipe Line	30	35	33	Stand. Oil of Ind.	640	660	610
Cumberland P. L.	120	130	120	Stand. Oil of Kan.	450	490	450
Eureka Pipe Line	200	210	200	Stand. Oil of Ky.	300	320	300
Galena Signal Oil	130	135	127	Stand. Oil of Neb.	485	515	485
Galena Sig. Oil pf.	120	130	120	Stand. Oil of N. J.	540	550	530
Illinois Pipe Line	190	200	185	Stand. Oil of N. Y.	265	270	250
Indiana Pipe Line	100	108	100	Stand. Oil of Ohio	420	440	410
Int. Pet. Co., Ltd.	13	13½	13	Swan & Finch	100	105	100
National Transit	12½	13½	12½	Union Tank	84	87	83
N. Y. Transit	185	195	185	Vacuum Oil	355	365	355
Northern Pipe L.	100	105	98	Washington Oil	27	32	27
Ohio Oil	337	342	325				
Penn.-Mex. Fuel	43	48	48				

*Ex dividend.

MUNITIONS STOCKS

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Tuesday Bid.		Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Tuesday Bid.
Aetna pf.	44	47	44	Colt's Arms	55	60	55
American Brass	220	225	222	Du Pont	240	245	240
Atlas Powder	158	163	157	Hercules	240	245	240
Do pf.	94¼	96	94¼	Do pf.	112	115	112
Babcock & Wilcox	109	112	109	Niles-Bem't-Pond	112	116	112
Bliss	..	450	..	Scovill Mfg.	415	430	415
Do pf.	75	85	75	Winchester Arms	..	700	..
Cap. Found's F.	125	150	125				

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Alabama Co.	55	55	55	50	Kirby L. pf.	65	65	65
10	At. C. L. C.	90	90	90	27	Mt. Ver. pf.	73	71¾	72
60	Balt. Tube	80	80	80	107	M. & M. T.	73	73	73
70	Con. Power	98	98	98	35	North. Cent.	71	71	71
3,370	Cosden	7⅛	7½	7⅞	55	Penn. W. P.	63	63	63
5	Do pf.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	25	U. S. Fid'y.	100	100	100
365	Davidson	38	36	38	10	United Ry.	24	24	24
20	Elkhorn	28½	28½	28½	264	W., B. & A.	28	28	28
750	Houston Oil.	51	49¾	50	10	Do pf.	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝
220	Do pf.	73⅝	73	73					

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Ala.C. & I.5s	79½	79½	79½	$15,000	G. B. S. inc	1	1	1
10,000	Balt. City 4s, 1958	93	93	93	5,000	Houston Oil Div. ctfs.	94	94	94
1,000	Con. P. 4½s.	83	83	83	2,000	Sav., F. & W. 5s	99	99	99
10,000	Cosden G. 6, 1919	96	96	96	2,000	U. R. inc.4s	58	58	58
6,000	Cosden 6s, B.	81⅛	81	81	11,000	Do 4s	74	74	74
1,000	F. & C. T. 5s	92	92	92	2,000	W.,B.& A.5s	83½	83½	83½

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Ahmeek	80¼	80	80	200	Kerr Lake	5¼	5¼	5¼
30	Alaska	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	17	Mohawk	59	58½	58½
50	Allouez	50	50	50	10	New Riv.pf.	76	76	76
200	Ariz. Com'l.	12¼	12¼	12¼	50	North Butte.	14½	14½	14½
167	Cal. & Ariz.	64	63	64	45	Old Domin.	43	42½	42½
2	Cal. & Hecla.	438	435	438	20	Osceola	60	60	60
89	CopperRange	46	44½	45¾	110	Pond Creek.	17¾	17¾	17¾
80	Daly-West.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	10	Quincy	70½	70½	70½
110	Davis-Daly.	5¼	5¼	5¼	50	Ray	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞
350	East Butte.	9⅝	9	9½	100	U. S. Smelt.	43½	43½	43½
30	Isl. Ck. pf.	80½	80½	80½	10	Do pf.	44	44	44
120	Isle Royale.	23	22	22	10	Utah Con.	12	10⅝	10⅝

Railroads.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
6	Bost. & Alb.	125	125	125	1	Mas.Elec.pf.	9¾	9¾	9¾
36	Boston Elev.	39	38	38	10	West End.	38	38	38
5	Maine Cent.	80	80	80	51	Do pf.	48	47	48

Miscellaneous.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
112	Am. Ag. Ch.	91¼	90	90	4	N. E. Tel.	98	98	98
100	Am. Sug. pf.	108½	108½	108½	10	Punta Sugar	31	31	31
389	Am. T. & T.	103⅝	103	103⅛	5	ReeceButton.	11½	11½	11½
38	Am.Wool.pf.	92¾	92½	92½	30	Reece Fold.	3	3	3
100	Art Metal	13	13	13	25	Swift	128	127	127
60	A.,G.& W.I.	100¼	98½	98½	15	Torrington.	47½	47½	47½
100	Edison Elec.	137	137	137	32	United Drug	70	69⅞	69⅞
143	Gen. Elec.	129	128	129	56	United Fruit.	117	116½	117
128	Mass. Gas.	80	78¼	79	167	United Shoe.	43	42⅝	43
12	Do pf.	67½	66½	67½	2,050	Ventura Oil.	6⅛	5⅝	6
15	No.Sco.Steel	67	67	67					

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$11,000	A.G.&W.I.5s	76⅝	76⅛	76⅛	$4,000	Swift 5s	94	94	94
5,000	C.,B.& Q.4s	93¼	93¼	93¼	14,000	Liberty 3½s	98.70	98.00	98.10
1,000	M. R. P. 5s	68	68	68	4,500	Do 4s cv.	97.02	96.30	96.30
2,000	N.E.Tel.5s	89	89	89	7,500	Do 4s, '42	96.50	96.00	96.00

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
85	Com. Edison.	105	104	105	407	Union Carb.	51	50	51
50	Dia. Match.	105	105	105	20	Un. Paperb.	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝
20	Lindsay Lt.	24	24	24	5	Wilson pf.	96	96	96
180	Sears	146	145½	145½	50	Hask. & B.	34	34	34
580	Swift	129	128	128					

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	So. S. El. 4s	80	80	80	$1,300	Lib. 1st 4s.	97	97	97
900	Lib. 3½s	98.20	98.20	98.20	13,200	Do 2d 4s.	96.20	96.12	96.20

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
226	Am. Gas	85	80¼	82	154	Penn. R. R.	46	45¾	46
175	Elec. Stor'e.	50	49⅞	49⅞	224	Phil. Elec.	26	25⅝	26
10	Gen. A. pf.	50	50	50	188	P. Co. cm. pf	33	33	33
1,071	Lake S. Cp.	13	12½	13	1,015	P. R. T. t. c	29½	29¼	29½
75	Lehigh Nav.	62¼	62	62	37	Phil. Trac.	71	71	71
10	Lehigh Val.	55¼	55¼	55¼	420	Ton. Belm't.	3⅝	3¼	3⅝
					182	U. G. Imp.	70	69½	69½

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$4,000	Bald. L. 1st 5s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	$1,000	L. N. cn.4½s	93½	93½	93½
2,000	E.& P. T. 4s	72½	72½	72½	1,000	L. V. C'l 5s.	100¼	100¼	100¼
1,000	K. T. 1st 5s.	89¼	89¼	89¼	1,100	Liberty 3½s	98.30	98.30	98.30
					9,300	Do 1st 4s.	97.20	97.20	97.20

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Stocks.

Sales		High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
80	American Light & Traction	209	207½	208	212
240	Cities Service	214	212½	213	215
300	Cities Service pf	74⅝	74	74	74⅝

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Elec. Power	13	14	Lincoln Gas & Electric	47	49
Adiron. Elec. Power pf.	68	70	Miss. River Power	9	12
Am. Gas & Electric	88	91	Miss. River Power pf.	33	36
Am. Gas & Electric pf.	40	42	Northern Ohio Electric	25	30
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	88	93	Northern Ohio Elec. pf.	65	70
Am. Power & Light	45	50	North. Ont. L. & Pow.	11	15
Am. Power & Light pf.	70	75	North. Ont. L. & P. pf.	54	59
Am. Public Utilities	25	30	Northern States Power	60	63
Am. Pub. Utilities pf.	58	63	North. States Pow. pf.	86	88
Am. Water W. & Elec.	4¾	5½	Northern Texas Electric	47	52
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf.	60	63	Northern Tex. Elec. pf.	70	75
Am. W. W. & E. partic.	9	12	Ozark Power & Water	35	45
Carolina Power & Light	30	33	Pacific Gas & Electric	33¾	34¾
Carolina P. & L. pf.	90	94	Pacific Gas & Elec. pf.	82¼	83
Colorado Power	22	24	Pine Bluff 7% pf.	96	98
Colorado Power pf.	95	100	Pub. Service Sec. pf.	70	75
Columbus Electric pf.	75	80	Puget S. T., L. & P.	..	12
Com. Power, Ry. & L.	31	33	Puget S. T., L. & P. pf	40	43
Com. Pow., Ry. & L. pf.	62	65	Ry. & L. Secur. pf.	80	85
Conn. Power pf.	85	90	Republic Ry. & Light	21	23
Consumers' Power pf.	80	90	Republic Ry. & L. pf.	54	57
Dayton Power & Lt.pf.	78	81	Sierra Pac. El. pf.	59	64
Duluth Edison	75	80	Southern Cal. Edison	80	82
Eastern Texas Electric	50	55	South. Cal. Edison pf.	93	96
Eastern Texas Elec. pf.	75	80	Standard Gas & Elec.	6	8
El Paso Electric	94	97	Stand. Gas & Elec. pf.	22	23
El Paso Electric pf.	87	92	Tampa Electric	102	..
Electric B. & S. pf.	89	92	Tenn. Ry., L. & Pow.	2	3
Electric Properties	55	60	Tenn. Ry., L. & P. pf.	10	12
Empire Dist. Elec. pf.	84	89	Texas Power & L. pf.	97	100
Federal Light & Trac.	5	10	Tri-City Ry. & L. pf.	82¼	85
Federal L. & Trac. pf.	..	40	U. G. Improvement	80	80⅛
Galveston-Hous. Elec.	18	..	United Light & Rys.	27	30
Galveston-Hous. El. pf.	..	68	United L. & Rys. pf.	61½	63
Gas & Elec. Securities	280	300	Wash. I. W. L. & P. pf	82	84
Gas & Elec. Secur. pf.	93	98	West. P. Ter. & W. P.	10	15
Idaho Power 7% pf.	98	100	W. P. Ter. & W. P. pf.	50	65
Int. M. Ry., L. & P. pf.	95	98	West. Penn. P. pf.	95	100
Interstate Electric	35	40	Western Power	9	11
Interstate Electric pf.	90	95	Western Power pf.	40	45
			Yadkin Riv. Power pf.	98	100

Bonds.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alabama Water 6s, '20.	97	98½	Miss. Riv. Pow. 1st 5s.	67	69
Am. W. W. & E. col.5s	61	65	Miss. V. G. & E. 5s,'22	80	85
Appalach. Power 5s, '41	70	75	New Eng. Pow. 5s, '51.	94	96
Carolina P. & L. 5s.	89	92	N. O. Lt. & P.1st 6s,'31	75	80
Central P. & L. 1st 6s.	95	98	Nor. States Pow. 6s,'26	90	94
Central Ill. Light 5s.	95	98	Nor. States Pow. 5s,'41	87	87½
Cincinnati Gas & Elec. Co. 1st 5s, 1956	90	95	Nor. Tex. Elec. col. 5s.	82	87
Col. G. & E. deb. 5s,'27	65	70	Ohio Gas 1st 6s, 1939.	100½	102
Commonwealth Power (Neb.) 1st 6s, 1944	97	100	Omaha & C. B. 5s.	80	90
Conn. Power 5s, 1963	85	90	P., G.& E.(Ariz.) 6s,'31	95	100
Cum. Co. P. & L. 1st ref. 5s, 1942	90	98	Portland Gen. Elec. 5s.	99	101
Cum. Gas & El. 1st 5s.	100½	101½	Puget Sound Trac., Lt. & Power 6s, 1919	97	98¾
Dallas Elec. 5s, 1922	89	92	Roanoke W. W. 5s, '19.	95	96⅝
Denver G. & E. gen. 5s	85	90	Std. Gas of N. J. 5s,'45	94	96
East. Ohio Gas 1st 5s.	95	100	So. Cal. Edison 5s, '39.	89	92
East. Tex. Elec. col. 5s	85	90	Twin States Gas & El. 5s, 1953	85	92
El Paso Elec. col. 5s.	87	93	U. S. R., R.& M.6s,'25.	111	113
Gt. West. Pow. 5s, '46.	74	76	Un. L. & R. 1st 5s, '32.	73	78
Gt. West. Pow. 6s, '25.	85	95	Un. L. & R. deb. 6s, '26	93	99
Int.-M. Ry., L. & P. 6s	97	100	United Util. cv. 6s, '43	93	98
Kan. Pub. Serv. 5s, '44	93	96	Utah Securities 6s	83½	84½
Knox. Gas 1st 5s, '38.	80	90	Wash. I. W. L. & P. 6s	95	98
Mich. Light 5s, 1946	97½	99	Western Power 1st 5s.	96	98
Middle W. U. 6s, '25.	..	99	West. S. G. & E. 1st 5s	91½	93½
Man. & S. Ry. & L. 5s.	99½	100	West. P. P. 1st 5s, '46.	89	92
			Wis. Edison 6s, 1924	90	93

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

A further recovery in prices took place on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. The steel shares were especially prominent in the trading. So far as the general market was concerned, there was a lessening of bearish talk regarding the acute fuel situation and the congestion in railroad shipments.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Am. Can.	36⅝	35⅝	36⅝	30	Miami Cop.	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝
40	Am. C. & F.	71⅝	70⅞	71⅝	170	Midvale Steel	46½	45	46
40	Am. H. & L.	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	10	Mo. Pacific.	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝
10	Am. Linseed	30¼	30¼	30¼	50	N. Y. Cent.	68¼	67⅞	67⅞
80	Am. Loco.	55½	54¼	55¼	70	North. Pac.	82	81½	81½
650	Am. Smelt.	80⅝	79¼	80¼	40	Ry.St'l Spgs.	50⅝	50½	50⅝
570	Anac. Cop.	62	61⅝	62	20	Ray Copper.	23	22⅞	23
40	A.,T.& S.F.	83½	83½	83½	530	Reading	72½	70⅞	72½
10	A.,G.& W.I.	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	100	Rep. I. & S.	74⅝	73⅞	74⅝
450	Bald. Loco.	60	58⅝	59⅝	10	Sinclair Oil.	31	31	31
110	Balt. & Ohio	51⅞	51½	51⅝	20	So. Pacific.	81½	81½	81½
1,900	Beth. St'l B.	75⅝	74¼	75⅝	10	So. Railway.	22¼	22¼	22¼
20	B'klyn R. T.	42	41⅞	42	250	Studebaker.	48⅞	48⅝	48⅞
70	Cal. Petrol.	15	14⅝	14½	80	Tob. Prod.	51¼	50⅝	51¼
20	Can. Pacific.	137	136⅝	137	540	Union Pac.	111⅝	110⅝	111¼
40	Cent.Leather	63¼	63¼	63¼	20	U. S. Ind. A.	117½	117½	117½
50	Ches. & Ohio	51	50⅝	51	12,820	U. S. Steel.	91½	90⅝	91½
240	C.,M.& St.P.	43	41⅞	42⅝	190	Utah Copper	80¼	79	80
20	C.,R.I.& P.	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	195	Willys-Over.	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝
10	Chino Copper	41	41	41		BONDS.			
30	Corn Prod.	31	31	31	$1,600	Liberty 3½s	98.60	98.54	98.60
2,630	Crucible St'l	57⅝	55½	56⅝	950	Do 1st 4s.	97.36	97.20	97.20
50	CubaCaneSu.	30	29⅞	30	2,300	Do 2d 4s.	96.16	96.12	96.14
50	Dist. Secur.	36⅝	35⅝	36		MINING STOCKS.			
110	Erie	14⅞	14½	14⅞	2,350	Atlanta	.11	.10	.10½
120	Do 1st pf.	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞	200	Belmont	3.25	3.25	3.25
250	Gen. Motors.	113¾	110⅝	113	500	Jumbo Ex.	.22	.22	.22
10	Gt. Nor. pf.	86¼	86¼	86¼	500	Montana	.10	.10	.10
30	Inspir. Cop.	43⅝	43	43	1,000	Res. Eula.	.09	.09	.09
150	Int. Mer. M.	22¼	21⅞	22¼	200	Ton. Ext.	1.82½	1.82½	1.82½
2,940	Do pf.	89⅞	88¼	89⅝	200	Union Con.	.94	.94	.94
20	Kan. Cy. So.	16¼	15⅞	16¼	500	West End	.66	.66	.66
2,340	Mex. Petrol.	86⅝	84¼	86⅝					

TOBACCO STOCKS

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere:

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Tuesday Bid.		Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Tuesday Bid.
American Cigar	87	95	87	MacAndrews & F.	175	190	175
Do pf.	85	95	85	Do pf.	93	98	93
Conley Foil	200	250	200	P. R.-Am. Tobacco.	155	175	155
J. S. Young	130	150	130	Do scrip	115	125	115
Do pf.	100	108	100	R. J. Reynolds	375	425	375
				Do pf.	100	103	100

CHEVROLET MOTOR CO.
NASH & CO
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Sinclair Oil Warrants
Canadian Gov't Bonds
Russian Gov't Bonds
GEO. REITH & CO.
40 WALL ST., N. Y. 'Phone John 3000

For Sale
50 Equitable Trust Stock
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Phones 4000 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

H. W. Johns-Manville
Common & Preferred
Packard Motor
Preferred
Theodore L. Bronson
10 Wall St., N. Y. Tel. Rector 9925.

AMER. LT. & TRAC. COM. & PFD.
CITIES SERVICE COM. & PFD.
OZARK POWER & WATER.
PACIFIC GAS & EL. COM. & PFD.
H.F.McConnell & Co.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
25 Pine St. Tel. 6064 John. New York.

General Electric Co.
Stock Script
Bought and Sold
F. M. Lockwood & Co.
52 Broadway. Tel. Broad 1586

Norfolk & Western
In recent years the stock of this railroad has become a prime investment issue. Our recent analysis of the company emphasizes its unusual position at the present time. A few extra copies are available to investors who are interested in our Service. Enclose 8c in stamps for Circular No. 283.
MOODY'S INVESTORS SERVICE
John Moody, Pres.
35 Nassau St. Tel. 3173-4 Cort. New York.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Lawyers Title and Trust Company,
160 Broadway, New York.
At a meeting of the Directors of Lawyers Title and Trust Company held January 16th, 1918, in pursuance of the By-laws of the Company, the following officers were elected or appointed for the ensuing year:
Edwin W. Coggeshall, Chairman of the Board;
Louis V. Bright, President;
Frederic E. Gunnison, Vice-President;
Thorwald Stahlknecht, Vice President;
Herbert E. Jackson, Vice-Pres't & Gen'l Mgr.;
Lewis H. Losee, Vice-President;
Archibald Forbes, Treasurer;
Walter N. Vail, Secretary;
Robert I. Smyth, Assistant Treasurer
Frederick D. Reed, Assistant Secretary;
George F. Parmelee, Assistant Secretary;
U. Condit Varick, Assistant Secretary;
William F. Baeck, Assistant General Manager;
William K. Swartz, Mgr. B'klyn Banking Dep't;
Joseph P. Stair, Trust Officer, B'klyn Banking Dep't.
WALTER N. VAIL, Secretary.

SPECIAL STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.
RIVER PLATE COMMERCIAL COMPANY, INC.
A special meeting of the stockholders of the River Plate Commercial Company, Inc., is hereby called by order of the Board of Directors of the company, and will be held at the office of the company, No. 50 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, on the 31st day of January, 1918, at two o'clock in the afternoon of that day, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to increase its capital stock from $400,000 of preferred stock, consisting of 4,000 shares of the par value of $100 each, and $75,000 of common stock, consisting of 15,000 shares of the par value of $5 each, to $750,000 of preferred stock, consisting of 7,500 shares of the par value of $100 each, and $75,000 of common stock, consisting of 15,000 shares of the par value of $5 each.
Transfer books will be closed at 3 P. M. January 17th, 1918, and reopened on February 1st, 1918, at 10 A. M.
H. S. DUDLEY, President.
ARCHIBALD LE ROY, Secretary.
New York, N. Y., 17th January, 1918.

CONSOLIDATED GAS COMPANY OF NEW YORK
130 EAST 15TH STREET
January 2, 1918
The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company for the election of Trustees to serve during the ensuing year will be held at this office MONDAY, January 21, 1918. Polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. Transfer books will close Saturday, January 12, 1918, at 12 M., and reopen Tuesday, January 22, 1918.
R. A. CARTER, Secretary.

JAMES H. DUNHAM & CO.
At the annual meeting of the stockholders of JAMES H. DUNHAM & CO., held at the office of the Company, No. 340 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York, today, the following directors were elected for the ensuing year:
William C. Engle, William A. Little,
William B. Goodwin, Theodore W. Luling,
James M. Tappen.
At a subsequent meeting of the directors the following officers were unanimously elected for the ensuing year:
William A. Little, President;
James M. Tappen, Vice-President;
John C. McMullen, Treasurer;
William P. Douglas, Secretary.
WILLIAM P. DOUGLAS, Secretary.
340 Broadway, New York, January 16th, 1918.

NOTICE OF THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the **Springfield Coal Mining Company.**
Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the SPRINGFIELD COAL MINING COMPANY will be held at the offices of the corporation at Number 44 Cedar Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, in the State of New York, on the twenty-eighth day of January, A. D. 1918, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of the election of a Board of Directors and for the transaction of any other business that may properly come before such meeting.
A. PITZER, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the NORTHERN DOCK CO., INC., will be held at the offices of the Company, 17 Battery Place, in the City of New York, on February 4, 1918, at 4 o'clock, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.
Dated January 16, 1918.
C. H. MELSOME, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the KERR CHARTERING CO., INC., will be held at the offices of the Company, 17 Battery Place, in the City of New York, on February 4, 1918, at 5 o'clock, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.
Date January 16, 1918.
C. H. MELSOME, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE GINTER GROCERY COMPANY.
NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.
A Special Meeting of the stockholders of The Ginter Grocery Company has been called by the Board of Directors and will be held at the office of the Company, No. 37 Wall Street (18th floor) in the City of New York, New York, on the thirty-first day of January, 1918, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the following purposes:
To vote upon a proposition that the corporation be forthwith dissolved in the manner prescribed in Section 221 of the General Corporation Law of the State of New York and the laws amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, and to enable stockholders to give and signify in writing as required by the provisions of said section 221 their consent to such dissolution of the corporation.
To take action on a proposition that the property and assets, business and goodwill of the corporation, subject to its debts and liabilities, be sold and conveyed to The Ginter Company, a Massachusetts corporation, to determine the terms and manner of such sale and the distribution of the proceeds thereof among the stockholders of this corporation, and to enable stockholders to give their consent to such sale and distribution as shall be decided on.
To take such other action with respect to the sale and conveyance of the property and assets, business and goodwill of the corporation and the distribution to be made among its stockholders as is deemed advisable.
To confer upon the directors and officers of the corporation suitable authority and powers with respect to the actions to be taken by them in effecting the dissolution of the corporation, paying or providing for its debts and obligations, selling its property, assets, business or goodwill, distributing the proceeds of sale among its stockholders and winding up and adjusting its business and affairs.
To take such other action relative to these matters or any of them as is deemed advisable and transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting.
At this meeting a report of the condition of the corporation and the companies it controls and their operations for the year ending December 31, 1917, and the minutes of all meetings of the Board of Directors of the corporation held since February 5, 1917, the date of the last stockholders' meeting, will be presented for the inspecton of stockholders, who will be asked to approve the management of the business of the corporation and the acts of its directors and officers.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
AUGUSTUS F. GOODWIN, President.
ARTHUR L. RISLEY, Secretary.

FIDELITY TRUST COMPANY NEW YORK CITY
Chambers and Hudson Streets
At the annual meeting of the stockholders of this company, held on the sixteenth day of January, 1918, the following gentlemen were unanimously elected Directors of the Company for the terms ending respectively:
January, 1920.
Paul Armitage.
January, 1921.
James Butler, Charles E. Rushmore,
Samuel S. Conover, John Sargent,
Henry Kroger, Hugh Grant Straus,
Edward E. Moberly, Harry F. Turtle,
John A. Philbrick, Francis E. Walton.
The following gentlemen were appointed Inspectors of Election to serve one year and until and during the next meeting of stockholders for the election of Directors: Messrs. James D. Johnson, William Fellowes Morgan, and Isaac S. Vought.
At a subsequent meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, the following officers were unanimously elected:
SAMUEL S. CONOVER, President.
JOHN W. NIX, Vice-President.
ANDREW H. MARS was reappointed Sec'y
STEPHEN L. VIELE was reappointed Asst. Sec'y.
ARTHUR W. MELLEN was reappointed Asst. Sec'y and Trust Officer.
E. TILDEN MATTOX was reappointed Assistant to the President.
ANDREW H. MARS, Secretary.
New York, Jan. 16, 1918.

New York, January 16th, 1918.
The Corn Exchange Bank
At the annual meeting of the stockholders of this Bank, held on the 15th inst., the following-named gentlemen were re-elected Directors for the ensuing year:
DIRECTORS.
David Bingham, Charles W. McCutchen,
William A. Nash, Andrew Mills,
Clarence H. Kelsy, Philip Lehman,
William R. Stewart, Henry B. Vaughan,
William H. Nichols, Robert A. Drysdale,
Walter E. Frew, J. Louis Schaefer,
Henry Schaefer, David M. Morrison.
The following-named gentlemen were elected Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year:
INSPECTORS OF ELECTION.
Edwin H. Peck, William A. Avis,
John J. Halpin.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, by unanimous vote Mr. William A. Nash was re-elected Chairman of the Board of Directors, and Mr. Walter E. Frew, President. EDWARD S. MALMAR, Cashier.

FULTON TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK
149 BROADWAY
At the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company held on the 16th day of January, 1918, the following gentlemen were unanimously elected Trustees of the Company for the term ending January, 1921:
Lispenard Stewart, Howland Pell,
H. H. Cammann, Edward De Witt,
Charles S. Brown, Herbert P. Howell,
F. de P. Foster, Charles M. Van Kleeck,
and for the term ending January, 1920:
Lewis Spencer Morris, A. D. Weekes, Jr.
and the following gentlemen as Inspectors of Election for 1919:
Newbold T. Lawrence, Percy R. Pyne,
F. Ashton de Peyster.
CHARLES M. VAN KLEECK, Secretary.

THE LACLEDE GASLIGHT CO.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The Laclede Gaslight Company for the election of Directors and for the transaction of any other business which may properly be presented will be held at the office of the Company in St. Louis, Missouri, on Tuesday, February 19, 1918, at 9 o'clock A. M.
The stock transfer books of the Company will be closed Saturday, January 19, 1918, at 12 o'clock noon, and will reopen Wednesday, February 20, 1918, at 10 o'clock A. M.
By order of the Board of Directors.
C. L. HOLMAN, President.
W. H. WHITTON, Secretary.

TAKE NOTICE THAT THE ANNUAL meeting of the stockholders of The Henry Elias Brewing Co. for the election of (5) Directors for the year 1918 and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting will be held at the offices of the company, 403 East 54th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 21st day of January, 1918, at 4 P. M.
The transfer books were closed on the 29th day of December, 1917, at 6 P. M., and will remain closed until the 22nd day of January, 1918. GEORGE H. ELIAS, Secretary.

SECOND NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York,
250 Fifth Avenue, New York.
At a Meeting of the Board of Directors of The Second National Bank of the City of New York, held January 15, 1918, the following officers were elected:
WILLIAM A. SIMONSON, President.
EDWARD H. PEASLEE, Vice President.
WILLIAM PABST, Vice President.
ARTHUR L. BURNS, Vice President.
CHARLES W. CASE, Cashier.
EDWARD H. WEBB, Assistant Cashier.

January 10, 1918.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the H. W. JOHNS-MANVILLE COMPANY, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, Madison Avenue and 41st Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Monday, the 21st day of January, 1918, at 12 o'clock noon.
H. E. MANVILLE, Secretary & Treasurer.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of C. BRUNO & SON, INC., for the election of directors for the ensuing year and for such other business as shall be legally brought before it will be held at the office of the Company, 351-353 Fourth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, County of New York, City and State of New York, on Monday, January 21st, 1918, at 2 P. M.
CHARLES F. BRUNO, Secretary.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

NOTICE.
The Farmers National Bank, located at Virginia, in the State of Illinois, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
V. E. ROBERTSON, President.
Dated January 8, 1918.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between MEYER LEVINE, DAVID TEPPER and NEWMAN NIEMAN, under the firm name of LEVINE, TEPPER & NIEMAN, has this day been dissolved.
Dated New York, January 15th, 1918.
[Signed] MEYER LEVINE.
DAVID TEPPER.
NEWMAN NIEMAN.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE firm of MERMELSTEIN & MISCHEL was this day dissolved by mutual consent, Harry Mermelstein having sold his interest to Joseph Mischel, who assumes all firm obligations. Jan. 15, 1918. MERMELSTEIN & MISCHEL, 1,724 Amsterdam Av.

THE ST. CLAIR NATIONAL BANK, located at Freedom, in the State of Pennsylvania, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment. H. R. ROSS, Cashier.

EDGAR A. WILHELMI ANNOUNCES that Ross & Wilhelmi, as export distributors of the Ross Automobile Co., have discontinued business from the fact that the Ross Automobile Co. has gone into bankruptcy.

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HAVANA AND POINTS IN CUBA
Sailings every Saturday
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(a) The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.
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UNION-CASTLE LINE
SANDERSON & SON, Gen'l Agents, 26 Broadway, N. Y.
Or Any Steamship Ticket Agent.

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PASSENGER AGENTS, 398 BROADWAY.
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Freight and passenger daily service, except Sunday, from Pier 25, North River, N. Y., 3 P. M. Phone 3900 Franklin.

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COLONIAL LINE
ALL OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1 TO $3.
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Strs. lv. Pier 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., daily at 5 P. M. Music.
NEW LONDON (NORWICH LINE.) Str. lvs. Pier 40, N. R., Houston St., wk. days, 5:30 P. M. Lv. Pier 70, E. R., 22d St., 6 P. M.
BRIDGEPORT LINE. Str. lvs. Pier 27, E. R., wk. days, 1:00 P. M.

Hudson River Day Line
Service will be resumed in May.

TOURS.

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SOUTH AMERICA, AFRICA
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CALIFORNIA
Raymond-Whitcomb Tours
225 Fifth Ave. Tel. Mad. Sq. 6270.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of PITTSTON COAL COMPANY, Bankrupt.—No. 24836.—Notice of sale at auction.
To the creditors of the above named bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that personal property belonging to the estate of the above named bankrupt will be sold under the direction of John H. Delaney, the Trustee herein, at public auction under the rules and practice of this Court, by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, at 115th Street and East River, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on January 17, 1918, at 10:30 A. M.
The property to be sold consists of coal wagons, scales, derricks, coal screens, boiler, engine and coal pockets, together with the lease covering the said premises.
The Trustee reserves the right to withdraw any of said property from sale unless it shall bring at least 75 per centum of its appraised value.
New York, January 4, 1918.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy, 31 Nassau Street, N. Y. City.
PEALE & McLAUGHLIN, Attorneys for Trustee, 60 Broadway, N. Y. City.

REAL ESTATE FIELD

Demand for Residential Properties—Merchant Buys for Occupancy in Gold Street.

West side apartment house and private dwelling properties claimed a fair share of attention yesterday in the real estate market.

Daniel H. Jackson, operator, bought from Susan E. Flower the five-story flat at 260 West Ninety-ninth Street, on a lot 25 by 100.11, between West End Avenue and Broadway. George Ranger negotiated the transaction.

West Side Dwelling Sales.

The M. K. L. Realty Corporation sold 39 West Seventy-sixth Street, a four-story residence, with a dining room extension, on a lot 22.11 by 102.2, between Central Park West and Columbus Avenue. L. J. Phillips & Co. in conjunction with Brooks and Momand were the brokers in the sale.

The new owner intends to alter the house and occupy it as his residence. The selling company acquired the property last month from Mrs. Louise R. T. Harris, who had owned it for twenty-five years.

Several blocks to the south, the four-story dwelling at 252 West Seventieth Street also passed into new ownership. The house, which covers a lot 17 by 100.5 feet, between West End and Amsterdam Avenues, was sold by the Ellay Realty Company, of which Lawrence Abraham of Abraham & Straus, is president. The buyer will occupy.

Leather Merchant Buys in Gold Street.

Louis B. Wasserstrom, leather merchant, has purchased through Cammann, Voorhees & Floyd the five-story building at 91 Gold Street, on a lot 25 by 103, near Spruce Street. The owner of record of the porperty is James J. Moore. This is the third purchase in this block made in the last month to leather dealers for their own occupancy.

Nyack Farm for Manhattan Dwelling.

James H. Cruikshank sold to Gouverneur Morris Carnochan the four-story dwelling at 41 East Twenty-ninth Street, on a lot 21 by 98.9, between Madison and Fourth Avenues. Mr. Cruikshank took as part payment the Bradshaw property consisting of five acres with a fourteen-room residence on High Mount Avenue, at Nyack, N. Y. Horace S. Ely & Co. were the brokers in the transaction.

Harlem Flat in Sale.

Katherina and Annie Gissel of Brooklyn sold through Mulvihill & Co. the four-story flat at 135 East 119th Street, on a lot 18.9 by 100.11. The adjoining property at 133 was sold last month by the same brokers to Elizabeth Peckerman.

Enlarges Factory Site.

The new four-story factory at 408 to 410 West Street, to be occupied by Stephen Ransom, will be enlarged by the erection of a five-story addition on the lot, 20.11 by 86.5, adjoining at 407, which Mr. Ransom has acquired from the Dean estate.

Both buildings will be erected by Wharton, Green & Co., who have the general contract. Excavation work is now in progress.

Cancel Dwelling Sale.

The contract for the sale of the four-story dwelling at 139 West Ninety-fifth Street has been canceled by consent of both the principals. The property is owned by George Lowther.

Bronx Sales.

The Taxpayers and Store Leasing and Improving Company purchased for improvement from Solomon R. Herrup the plot 50 by 100 on the west side of Webster Avenue, 50 feet north of 170th Street. The Herman Knepper Company negotiated the sale.

Anna Schwartz purchased from Katherine Pater a plot 75 by 108.3 by irregular, on the east side of Woodlawn Road, 250 feet south of 210th Street.

The Sava Realty Corporation has purchased from Brown & Lapin 903 and 905 Whitlock Avenue, a five-story new-law apartment on a plot 50 by 100.

Queens Borough Sales.

The New York Consolidated Card Company has purchased a plot 67 by 152 feet on the northeast corner of Third and Webster Avenues, Long Island City, adjacent to the factory it has at that place. The company has also bought a plot 78 by 96 feet on the east corner of Webster Avenue and Lathrop Street, and a plot 50 by 84 feet adjacent to it on Lathrop Street.

C. McGrath sold to S. A. Ruddy a plot 217 by 228 feet on the north side of Broadway, 100 feet west of Hopkins Avenue, and a plot 85 by 175 feet on the west side of Hopkins Avenue 119 feet south of Camelia Street, Long Island City.

A. Moriarty sold to T. M. Moriarty, who in turn transfered it to I. Schiff, a plot 200 by 100 feet on the southeast side of Fourteenth Avenue, 100 feet northeast of Wilson Avenue, Long Island City.

Westchester County.

Fish & Marvin sold for Edward Meinel a property at Cedar Knolls, Bronxville, to Jerome D. Kern, the composer. Mr. Kern has purchased the property for a permanent residence. The place was held at $30,000.

Leases Dowling Corner.

Thomas E. Fitzgerald, who several months ago leased the four-story building at the southwest corner of Broadway and Forty-third Street from the estate of Michael Dowling, will pay a total rental for the property of $375,000.

The lease, recorded yesterday, shows that Mr. Fitzgerald has taken the corner for fifteen years from Oct. 1, 1917, at $25,000 a year. The lessee occupies the store as a café and restaurant.

Commercial Leases.

Samuel H. Martin leased for Susie Scott Hall the store and basement at 426 West 125th Street to Samuel Leon.

J. B. English leased for Edward G. Glennon for a term of years the four-story business building at 153 West Forty-eighth Street to Alexander Carducci, who will conduct an Italian Restaurant.

William A. White & Sons leased the four-story building at 283 West Fifty-fourth Street, to Joseph Liben. This building, which is west of the Automobile Club of America, will be used for automobile accessories by the new lessee.

Horace S. Ely & Co. leased the stores and basement at 494 to 496 Broadway to Louis L. Schwartz & Co. for a term of years.

Fifty-five Bronx Lots at Auction.

On Friday, Jan. 25, Henry Brady will sell at auction at the Bronx Salesroom fifty-five lots, as the result of an action instituted by the Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Company against the Upland Realty Company.

The lots are located on Jesup Avenue, McComb's Dam Road, and 172d Street, and are the remainder of a large plot offered at auction on June 16, 1915. At that time they brought prices ranging from $800 to $1,400 each.

To Foreclose the Sonoma.

The Sonoma, an eleven-story apartment house at the northeast corner of Broadway and Fifty-fifth Street, owned by Clarence Payne of California, who recently became involved in bankruptcy proceedings, will be sold at foreclosure on Feb. 6, by Joseph P. Day.

The sale will be the result of an action brought by Max Loewenthal against the Derwent Realty Company, (representing Mr. Payne,) Mr. Payne individually, and Arthur C. Payne, to recover a mortgage which with interest amounts to $37,034.83. When Mr. Payne bought the Sonoma last May, from Jacob Axelrod, he took it subject to a first mortgage of $490,000 and a purchase money mortgage of $20,000 was allowed to remain.

Recent Buyers.

Morris W. Kellogg of 90 West Street is the buyer of the former Otto C. Heinze residence at 14 East Seventy-second Street. Stephen W. Kent is the buyer of 10 East Ninety-fourth Street.

Ralph M. Ward is the buyer of 25 Murray Street, sold last week.

Realty Note.

At a recent meeting of the corporation of Albert B. Ashford, Inc., the following officers were elected: Albert B. Ashforth, President; George D. Arthur, Vice President; Waldron P. Belknap, Secretary; and the following were made additional members of the Board of Directors: Frank B. McGay, Newton B. Phelps, Beekman Hunt, William A. Miller, and Alexander C. Mitchell.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 16.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

ELDRIDGE ST, 197, w s, 100 ft n of Rivington St, 25x100; Jacob Friedman and another to Pearl Niles, Union, N. J., mtg $28,650, all liens, Jan. 15....$1

FORSYTH ST, 184, e s, 125 ft s of Stanton St, 25x100; Max Lancet to Jeanette Shear, 55 St. Mark's Place, all liens, Jan. 7....$1

HAWTHORNE ST, s w corner of Vermilyea Av, 100x100; Martinique Realty Co. to Ashbel Hubbard, 950 Government St, Mobile, Ala., mtg $15,000, all liens, Jan. 15; attorneys, Middlebrook & B., 46 Cedar St....$100

MOTT ST, 280, e s, 101.4 ft s of Houston St, 25x81.3; Alfred Weil to Moritz Weil, 260 West 78th St, ½ part, mtg $21,750, Jan. 12; Attorneys, Weil & Espen, 50 Broad St....$1

PLEASANT AV, s e corner of 118th St, 50.5x96; 118th St, s s, 96 ft e of Pleasant Av, 50.5x27x irregular; 2d Av, e s, 27 ft s of 76th St, 25x100; John J. Sullivan and ano, executors and trustees, to Franklin D. Wetterau, 323 East 51st St, all right, title, and interest, Nov. 28, 1917; attorneys, Bailey & Sullivan, 135 Broadway....$31,300

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, w s, 95 ft n (at r. a.) from centre line of 159th St, if extended, and 130.8 ft n from centre line of 159th St on curved line of Drive, 24.9x59.11x20.5x70.3; Otto R. Hartmann to Hobart Realties Corp., 217 Broadway, all liens, mtg $7,500; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, e s, 225 ft n of 116th St, 84x100; Olds Holding Corporation to North Castle Realty Corporation, 80 Pine St, mtg $250,000, all liens, Jan. 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

RIVINGTON ST, 221, s s, 25x100; John J. Sullivan and another, executors and trustees, to Edmund Assenheimer, 245 East 53d St, all right, title, and interest; attorneys, Miehling & K., 258 Broadway....$13,500

SAME PROPERTY; Franklin D. Wetterau to same, all right, title, and interest; attorneys, same....$13,500

RIVINGTON ST, 223, s s, 25x100; John J. Sullivan and ano, executors and trustees, to Emily C. Thole, 591 2d St, Brooklyn, all right, title, and interest; attorney, W. N. Baylis, 141 Broadway....$13,500

SAME PROPERTY; Franklin D. Wetterau to same, all right, title and interest, Dec. 27; attorney, same....$13,500

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 783, w s, 20.5 ft n of 149th St, 20.5x85.4x20x89.8; Ernest Menken to Rodney Improvement Co., 217 Havemeyer St, Brooklyn, b. and s., Jan. 2; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway....$100

1ST AV, 340, s e corner of 20th St, 23x96; Hampton Suffolk Corp. to Alma E. Cantor, 268 Av B, mtg $19,750, all liens, Jan. 14..$1

3D ST, 122 to 128 West, s s, 75 ft w of Macdougal St, runs w 99.6x s 100x e 24.6x s 50 to n s of Minetta Lane, 12 and 14, x e 50x n 50x e 25x n 100 to beginning; Kenneth McNeil Wylie to May Mitchell Cowenhoven, 106 South Grove St, East Orange, N. J., mtg $55,000, all liens, Jan. 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

4TH ST, 144 East, s s, 128.6 ft e of 1st Av, 33.11x96.2; Max Lancet to Jeanette Shear, 55 St. Mark's Place, all liens, Jan. 7....$1

8TH ST, 309 East, n s, 214.3 ft e of Avenue B, 93.11x24.9x irregular; Frances Brown to Stella Frank, 23 East 112th St, b. and s., Jan. 2; attorneys, Strausbourger & S., 74 Broadway....$1

11TH ST, 50 West, s s, 355.5 ft e of 6th Av, 21.8x94.10; Mark Cross Co. to Sara W. Murphy, 50 West 11th St, b. and s., Dec. 31; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

17TH ST, s s, 213 ft e of Avenue B, 25x92; 17th St, s s, 238 ft e of Avenue B, 25x92; W. S. Popham et al. to August Weber, Sr., 421 Herald Av, Richmond Hill, Borough of Queens, all title, quitclaim, May 18, 1917; attorney, Lewis S. Goebel, 41 Park Row....$1

51ST ST, n s, 237.6 ft e of 2d Av, 18.9x100.5; Franklin D. Wetterau to Edmund Assenheimer, 245 East 53d St, all right, title, and interest, all liens, Dec. 27; attorneys, Miehling & K., 258 Broadway....$4,750

SAME PROPERTY; John J. Sullivan and ano, executors and trustees, to same, all right, title, and interest, all liens, Dec. 27, 1917; attorneys, same....$4,750

56TH ST, n s, 400 ft w of 5th Av, 25x100.5; John M. Sterling and another, trustees, to Benbro Corp., 55 Wall St, mtg $25,000, Jan. 4; attorneys, Shearman & Sterling, 55 Wall St....$1

56TH ST, 27 West, n s, 425 ft w of 5th Av, 25x100.5; John M. Sterling et al., exrs. and trustees, to same, Jan. 4, all liens; attorneys, same....$1

65TH ST, 325 East, n s, 335 ft w of 1st Av, 20x100.5; Myra C. and Ferd. J. Kunkler to Kleinschmidt Magnesia Co., 323 East 65th St, mtg $4,000, all liens, Jan. 16; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway....$100

81ST ST, 303 East, n s, 100 ft e of 2d Av, 25x102.2; Benjamin J. Weil to Bertha Kahn, 421 East 82d St, b. and s., all liens, Jan. 15; attorneys, Weil & M., 5 Beekman St..$50

86TH ST, 108 West, s s, 85 ft w of Columbus Av, 20x100; Catherine Roach to Hispania Holding Co., 1,881 1st Av, mtg $24,000, Jan. 16; attorneys, Sackett & Lang, 99 Nassau St....$100

101ST ST, 343-345 East, n s, 40 ft w of 1st Av, 40x100.11, foreclosure Jan. 9, 1918; John R. Rooney, referee, to Lincoln Trust Co., 204 5th Av, Jan. 16; attorneys, Middlebrook & Borland, 46 Cedar St....$20,000

116TH ST, 420 East, s s, 387.7 ft w of Av A, 18.7x100.11; Hudson P. Rose Co. to Donato D'Avanzo and another, 2,271 2d Av, mtg $7,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

117TH ST, 330 East, s s, 375 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.11, foreclosure Jan. 3, 1918; Robert J. Hare Powel, referee, to Mary M. Kearney, 133 East 53d St, Jan. 15; attorneys, Bowers & Gerard, 46 Cedar St....$7,000

135TH ST, 612 West, s s, 293.2 ft w of Broadway, 38.7x99.11; Ashbel Hubbard to Anna F. Bookstaver, 140 West 104th St, all liens, mtg $48,000, Jan. 2; attorneys, Stern & Reubens, 149 Broadway....$100

140TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of Lenox Av, 41.8x99.8; Katharine Dumahaut to Gussie Haskell, 65 West 115th St, mtg $38,500, Jan. 16; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Gussie Haskell to Mary Grohman, 24 West 113th St, mtg $38,500, Jan. 16; attorney, same....$100

Bronx.

BATHGATE AV, w s, 87.6 ft n of 183d St, 18.3x64.5; John Reilly et al., executors, to Maria L. Connelly, 2,301 Bathgate Av, mtg $2,200, Dec. 15, correction deed; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$800

BELL AV, w s, 150 ft s of Randall Av, 50x105; Patrick T. Gillespie to Mary Gillespie, 1,505 Lexington Av, Jan. 12; attorney, P. T. Gillespie, 1,505 Lexington Av....$1

COLLEGE AV, n e corner 163d St, 44.3x85; Wilhelm Lauter to George Neubauer and another, 2,404 Bathgate Av, mtg $24,000, Jan. 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

LOT 53, map of Pearsall estate; Zelek Elson to John Haut and another, 203 West Burnside Av, mtg $542, Jan. 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$100

LOTS 49 and 50, map of Siems estate; Mary Hanley to John O'Brien, 31st Infantry, San Francisco, Cal., July 26, 1916; attorney, Mary O'Brien, 1,422 2d Av....$1

MOUNT HOPE PL, 19, n s, 25x125; Lombardy Realty Co. to Dora C. Bruenn, 240 Union Av, Mount Vernon, N. Y., mtg $6,500, Jan. 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

PRATT AV, w s, 419.4 ft s of Kingsbridge Road, runs w 143.9 x — x — x e 130.4 x n 25; Caroline C. Steinmetz to Josephine I. Steinmetz, Bryn Mawr Park, Yonkers, N. Y., Nov. 28, 1917; attorney, W. F. Steinmetz, 81 Palmer Av, Yonkers, N. Y....$1

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, e s, 270.6 ft s of Aldus St, 42x150; American Real Estate Co. to Olds Holding Corp., 217 Broadway, mtg $43,000, Nov. 28, 1917; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 966, e s, 42x150; Olds Holding Corp. to Mary Blum, 310 Greene Av, Brooklyn, Jan. 14, mtge $46,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

WHITLOCK AV, n w corner of Tiffany St, 50x100; 152d Street Construction Co. to Sava Realty Corporation, 320 Broadway, mtg $51,000, Jan. 15; attorneys, Kantrowitz & E., 320 Broadway....$100

WOODLAWN ROAD, e s, 250 ft s of 210th St, runs e 108.3x s 77.10x w 87.4x n 75; Katharina Peter to Anna Schwartz, 908 East 181st St, April 10; attorney, Anna Schwartz, 908 East 181st St....$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

PINEHURST AV, n w corner of 177th St, 125x92.7x125x98, Nov. 16, 1915; E. G. Schroeder to Columbia Trust Co. of New Jersey, 425 Washington St, Hoboken, N. J., due Nov. 16, 1918, 6 p. c., prior mtg $170,000....$10,000

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, w s, 95 ft n from centre line of 159th St, if extended, and 130.8 ft n from centre line of 159th St on curve line of drive, runs n on curve 24.9 x w 59.11 x s 20.5 x e 70.3 to beginning, Jan. 15; Hobart Realties Corporation to North Castle Realty Corporation, 80 Pine St, 3 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $75,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$7,500

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 783, w s, 20.5 ft n of 149th St, 20.5x85.4x20x89.8, Jan. 16; Rodney Improvement Corporation to New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway, 3 years, 5½ p. c....$7,500

WATER ST, 213 and 215, s e s, 46 ft s w of Beekman St, runs s e 72.4 x s w 0.5 x s e — x s w 40.1 x n w 72.1 x n e 40.1 to beginning, Dec. 7, 1917; William A. Thomson to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, due July 18, 1922, additional to present prior mtg of $15,000; attorney, Edw. J. McGuire, 51 Chambers St....$5,000

6TH ST, 627 East, n s, 393.3 ft e of Avenue B, 24.9x90.10, Jan. 16; Fanny Weissman and another to Louis N. Margolin, 1,419 51st St, Brooklyn, installments, 50 months, 6 p. c., prior mtg $19,000; attorney, Theodore Sattler, 147 4th Av....$1,000

24TH ST, 149 to 155 West, n s, 141.8 ft e of 7th Av, 83.4x98.9x irregular, Jan. 14; Brolux Corporation to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, due Feb. 1, 1924, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$14,800

56TH ST, 27 West, n s, 425 ft w of 5th Av, 25x100.5, Jan. 4; Denbro Corporation to Mildred N. Borden, 993 Park Av, guardian, demand; attorneys, Shearman & Sterling, 55 Wall St....$25,000

116TH ST, 420 East, s s, 387.7 ft w of Avenue A, 18.7x100.11, Jan. 15; Donato D'Avanzo and another to Hudson P. Rose Co., 7 West 45th St, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$500

140TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of Lenox Av, 41.8x99.11, Jan. 16; Gussie Haskell to Katharine Dumahaut, 601 West 112th St, due and interest as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...$38,500

Bronx.

BAINBRIDGE AV, e s, 130 ft s of 198th St, 25.3x111; Fritz Lohmann to Minnie J. Haupt, 236 Bedford Park Boulevard, Jan. 15, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$3,000

LOT 46, map Samuel Ryer Homestead; John I. Perfetti to Pasquale Pagano, 2,100 Belmont Av, prior mtg $7,000, Jan. 16, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$2,000

MARTHA AV, 4,335, w s, 45 ft n of 238th St, 20x100; George Beller to Christine Petermann, 362 East 156th St, Jan. 15, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, H. Brennich, 2,388½ Tiebout Av....$3,000

MT. HOPE PLACE, 19, n s, 25x114; Dora C. Bruenn to Lombardy Realty Co., 30 East 42d St., prior mtg $6,500, Jan. 15, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$2,500

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 966, e s, 42x150; Mary Blum to Olds Holding Corp., 217 Broadway, prior mtg, $43,000, Jan. 14, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$3,000

TIEBOUT AV, n w corner of 184th St, 116.1x135x90x135; E. Handy and another to New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway, Jan. 11, due Jan. 15, 1921, 6 p. c.; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway....$7,000

184TH ST, n s, 234.4 ft e of Brook Av, 28.4x100; Herman Witthaus to John Monsees, 530 West 157th St, Jan. 15, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$10,000

ASSIGNMENTS OF MORTGAGES.

Manhattan.

PLEASANT AV, section 120th St, 40x100; mtg $30,000; Augustus Van Cortlandt and another, trustees, to A. Van Cortlandt, Sharon, Conn.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Augustus Van Cortlandt to Eugene A. Philbin, 63 West 52d St, and another, trustees; attorney, same....$20,000

94TH ST, 10 East, mtg $6,000; William R. Rose to Rachel Neuburger, on the premises; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$1

117TH ST, 422 East, mtg $5,500; 121st St, n s, 110 ft w of 2d Av, mtg $17,000; 127th St, 272 West, mtg $10,000; 105th St, 70 East, mtg $20,000; Henry P. Kraft to Henry P. Kraft, trustee, 219 Godwin Av, Ridgewood, N. J.; attorney, Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, (four assignments); each....$1

Bronx.

BECK ST, n s, 307.5 ft e of Av St. John, — x —; Mary O. Maxwell to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St....$13,500

BERGEN AV, s e corner of 149th St; Title Guarantee and Trust Co. to New York Investors' Corp., 176 Broadway; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$35,000

DECATUR AV, 2,850; Robert W. Todd, trustee, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$4,518

FINDLAY AV, n e corner of Teller Av; John Sachs to William Stursberg, 763 5th Av; attorney, Elkus, G. & P., 111 Broadway....$100

IRVINE ST, 888; Fredericka A. Donovan, 953 Anderson Av., to Anna E. Persico, 1,753 East 14th St., Brooklyn; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$1,000

SAME PROPERTY; Millie Dodt to same; attorney, same....$3,000

LOT 604, map of Lohbauer Park; George W. Urstadt to Louis Maier, on Gifford Av; attorney, Frank Gass, Inc., 2,215 Westchester Av....$500

LOTS 41 to 48, map in partition Wells vs. Storer; Frank Gass to John Baumann, 371 East 125th St.; attorney, Frank Gass, Inc., 2,215 Westchester Av....$3,000

LOT 17, map partition sale, L. G. Hunt estate; Frederic W. Schneider to Katt Klein, 319 East 87th St.; attorney, Frank Gass, Inc., 2,215 Westchester Av....$400

MARION AV, w s, 100 ft s of 198th St, 25x100; Frederick W. Budd to Frank Koenig, 1,722 3d Av.; attorney, John C. Hoenninger, 5 Beekman St....$400

PURDY ST, e s, 905 ft n of Starling Av, 25x148; Katharina Gass to Frederick W. Schneider, 1,219 Castle Hill Av; attorney, Frank Gass, Inc., 2,215 Westchester Av.$100

WALES AV, n e corner of 142d St, 137.3x58.10; Stephan Baumann to Edward Gundlich, 13 Belvidere St, Brooklyn; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$20,000

WASHINGTON AV, e s, 322.8 ft s of 175th St, — x —; Principals Holding Co. to Mary E. Cooney, 930 West End Av.; attorneys, Dean, T. & McB....$1,500

WEST FARMS ROAD, n w s, 58.7 ft n e of Freeman St, 30.7x89; Longfellow St, e s, 54.8 ft n of Freeman St, 27.4x85.11; Hattie S. Meyer et al., executors, to Hattie Meyer, 600 West 157th St, and another; attorneys, Wilber, N. & W., 299 Broadway....$1

WHITLOCK AV, 903-907; Saye Meisels to Barnet Levin, 222 East 107th St.; attorney, Kantrowitz & E., 320 Broadway....$100

3D AV, 3,056; Charles Kerner to Rosina C. Schriefer, 127 West 82d St; attorney E. P. Orrell, Jr., 256 Broadway....$500

SAME PROPERTY; Adam Kerner, administrator, to same....$2,500

3D AV, w s, 81.6 ft n of 181st St; — x —; Hy P. Kraft to Hy P. Kraft, trustee, at Ridgewood, N. J.; attorney, Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St....$1

183D ST, 55 West; Title Guarantee and Trust Co. to New York Investors' Corp., 176 Broadway; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$5,000

231ST ST, s s, w ½ of lot of e ½ of Lot 805, map of Wakefield; Lena Furst, administratrix, to Frank Gass, 2,218 Powell Av; attorney, Frank Gass Inc., 2,215 Westchester Av....$1,000

241ST ST, 321 East; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., to Annie M. Fay, Tillon Road, South Orange, N. J.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...$1,500

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 1,491, s w corner of 43d St, (200-202 West,) all; Cyrus C. Miller et al, executors and trustees, to Thomas E. Fitzgerald, 1,072 Lexington Av, 15 years from Oct. 1, 1917; attorney, Edward M. Burghard, 111 Broadway....$25,000

49TH ST, 47 West, all; Sarah L. Robertson to Charles Alison, on the premises, 3 years from Oct. 25, 1917, 2 years' renewal at $6,000; attorney, P. S. Gordon, 149 Broadway....$5,000

MECHANICS' LIENS

Manhattan.

EXTERIOR ST, e s, opposite the end of 19th St, 40x500, known as East 19th Street Pier; same against O. N. Perry & Son, owners; same contractors....$522

LENOX AV, 513; Schweibish Bros., Inc., against estate of Louise Schneider, owner; Fred Goess, contractor....$80

2D ST, 274 East; A. B. C. Iron Works against Israel Orphan Asylum, owner; Clark & Appelmann, contractors....$101

15TH ST, 7 East; same against Society of the Commonwealth Centre, owner; same contractors....$805

80TH ST, 529 to 533 East; same against Fleischmann Vehicle Co., owner; same contractors....$80

SAME PROPERTY; Church E. Gates Co. against same, owner; same contractors....$1,045

Bronx.

COSTER ST, w s, 325 ft s of Spofford Av, 42.1x102.9; Tell & Herbst against Arnold Seltzer, owner and contractor....$200

SATISFIED MECHANIC'S LIEN.

Bronx.

WEBSTER AV, west of existing 3d Av. line of the Manhattan Elevated R. R., opposite Bent 635, 11.7 ft north of East 194th St; John Giannattasio against Interborough Rapid Transit Co. et al., Dec. 24, 1917, by bond....$6,527

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

ANN ST, 19; Broadway Savings Institution of the City of N. Y. against Bernheimer & Schwartz Pilsener Brewing Co. et al., amended foreclosure of two mortgages; attorney, R. Kelly.

BROOME ST, 65 to 69; Metropolitan Savings Bank against Frederic C. Leubuscher et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, A. S. & W. Hutchins.

EDGECOMBE AV, w s, 749.6 ft n of 150th St, 150x100; Alice D. Blauvelt against Candler Holding Corp. et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, W. V. Simpson.

LEXINGTON AV, 1,801; Excelsior Savings Bank of the City of N. Y. against Jennie Charig et al., amended foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. Swain.

60TH ST, 209 East; City Real Estate Co. against Elizabeth Hardy et al., amended foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. Swain.

94TH ST, 189 West; N. Y. Savings Bank against Edward Croker, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, J. A. Dutton.

113TH ST, s s, 75 ft e of Lenox Av, 50x100.10; Alfred Opdyke, administrator, against Carrie S. Lyons et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Cary & Carroll.

Bronx.

BAINBRIDGE AV, 3,044; Wolf Cohn against Nellie McEvoy et al., action to foreclose mechanic's lien; attorney, A. Grometstein.

LOTS 22 and 23, Block 25, map of Morris Park; Morris Park Estates against Rose Markowitz et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. Baer.

LOTS 34 and 35, Block 78, map of Morris Park; Morris Park Estates against Rose Markowitz et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. Baer.

LOTS 611 and 610, also adjoining strip of Lot 609, map of property of Elisabeth R. B. King at City Island; Lucy Webber Jordan et al., as executrices, against Mary Louise Fordham et al., as executrices, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, [illegible].

TO FACILITATE FARM LOANS.

Banks to Assume Bulk of Expense of Title Examination.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Plans for relieving borrowers under the farm loan system of most of the expense of title examination were made today by Presidents of the twelve farm land banks in their first annual conference with the Federal Farm Loan Board since organization last Spring. Arrangements probably will be made by a few Eastern land banks with surety companies to guarantee titles after limited examination, and if the experiment proves successful the system will be adopted by all banks.

The Presidents also considered plans for marketing their own farm loan bonds, between $10,000,000 and $12,000,000 of which must be disposed of monthly in the next year, since marketing through private bond dealers has been abandoned.

Loans paid to farmers in December by the Federal Land Banks amounted to $9,309,000, the Federal Loan Board announced today. The total loans made up to Jan. 1 by the twelve banks was $39,112,000, and applications for loans were $243,622,000, while loans approved were $121,500,000.

EXTENDS QUEENS SERVICE.

Interborough Begins New Subway and Elevated Service Today.

The Interborough Rapid Transit Company will this morning begin operating both elevated and subway trains to Ditmars Avenue, Astoria, and to Alburtis Avenue, Corona, in Queens. Alternate trains on each line will run to these stations, thus making it possible for passengers to avoid a change. The service will operate on a six-minute headway except from 12:50 A. M. to 4:30 A. M., when the elevated trains will not run at all.

Citizens of Queens had complained about the two systems running only to one point, which made it necessary for those traveling on one line and wishing to reach a station on the other line to transfer. Under the present system passengers have only to wait until their train comes along to reach their station without transferring.

DISCLAIMS CAPITAL TAX.

Not Considered by British Government, Bonar Law Says.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—Andrew Bonar Law, Chancellor of the Exchequer, declared in the House of Commons today that the Government had not considered the question of taxing capital and had no intention of proposing such a tax.

The Chancellor said he would soon make a statement on the whole subject.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

By Arthur C. Sheridan.

78th St, 446 East, s s, 119 ft w of Avenue A, 25x102.2, five-story tenement and stores; R. Lewis against Beekman Investing Co. et al.; Dean, Tracy & McBarron, attorneys; due, $27,786.90; to the plaintiff for $20,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Madison St, 146, for a one-story brick shed, 31x66; City of New York, owner; C. E. Gregory, Municipal Building, architect; cost, $2,500.

Amsterdam Av, w s, whole front between 109th St and 110th St, for a one-story storage, 11x13; Woman's Hospital, owner; American Steam Conveyor Corp., 50 East 42d St, architect; cost, $2,000.

Alteration.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

34th St, 17 West, to a five-story store and offices; Bedell Co., owner; Seymour & Schonewald, Grand Central Terminal, architects; cost, 49,000.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of Sec. 2802 R. S. U. S., and Section 3, Paragraph H, Act of October 3, 1913, I have seized and hold three large diamonds set in one platinum lavalier.

Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on January 28, 1918, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated January 10, 1918.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
FRANCIS G. CAFFEY, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of Section 3082 R. S. U. S., and Act of Congress approved July 31, 1912, I have seized and hold Two pieces Film depicting prizefight.

Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on January 28, 1918, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated January 10, 1918.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
FRANCIS G. CAFFEY, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of Sections 1 and 2, Title VII, Act of Congress approved June 15, 1917, I have seized and hold Eight packages Tungsten.

Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on January 28, 1918, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated January 10, 1918.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
FRANCIS G. CAFFEY, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of Paragraph H of Section III of the Tariff Act of October 3, 1913, I have seized and hold Three "Dent" Chronographs and two "Frodsham" Chronographs. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on January 28, 1918, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated, January 5, 1918.
FRANCIS G. CAFFEY, U. S. Attorney.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of MAX GOLDMAN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in the Bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, Jan. 17, 1918, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 985 Southern Boulevard, and immediately thereafter at Santina Garage, 590 Jackson Av., Borough of Bronx, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of Marble Butcher Fixtures, Showcases, Ice Box, Cash Register, one Smith Motor Truck, stored at Santina Garage.
GEORGE R. HALL, Receiver.
LEON DASHEW, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of NEW YORK PUBLIC STORES CORP., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, Jan. 17, 1918, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 267-269 Main St., New Rochelle, N. Y., assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of merchandise generally used in a 5 and 10 cent store, 6 cash registers, piano, counters, tables, fixtures, &c.
MARCUS HELFAND, Receiver.
LUDWIG M. WILSON, Attorney for Receiver, 35 Nassau St., New York.

HESS SERVICE

During the recent cold spell the buildings employing Hess Service were well heated.

It is needless to say more than that it was a difficult task, accomplished without hoarding.

M. & L. HESS, Inc.
907 B'way, cor. 20th St.
Gramercy 6052

MORTGAGE LOANS.

$500,000 at 5%

Will be loaned on centrally located Manhattan properties. Preferably in two or three amounts. Prompt action advisable.

GEO. R. READ & CO.
30 Nassau St. Tel. 3670 John.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ABSOLUTE AUCTION SALE

Estate of WILLIAM A. GRAHAM, Dec'd.

Next Thursday, Jan. 24

at noon, at Exchange Salesroom, 14 Vesey St., N. Y. City.

402 East 10th St. Bet. Aves. C & D. A 5 story brick tenement. Size 25x92.3.

343 East 23rd St. Bet. 1st & 2nd Aves. A 5 story brick tenement. Size 25x98.9.

73 West 119th St. Bet. 5th & Lenox Aves. A 3 story and basement brownstone dwelling. Size 18x100.11.

189 St. Nicholas Ave. Bet. 119th & 120th Sts. A 5 story and cellar apartment house. Size 32x105.5x irreg.

LOUIS F. BRAUN, Esq., Atty., 180 Fulton St., N. Y. City.
GEO. HAAS, Esq., Atty., 119 Nassau St., N. Y. City.
JAS. N. WEBB, Esq., 147 Fourth Ave., N. Y. City.

Send for Leaflet.

Phone 744—Cort. 31 Nassau St., N. Y. City.
Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer.

CHOICE PLOT AT AUCTION

Five Dwellings in Pennsylvania Zone FRIDAY, JAN. 18TH, AT 12 NOON, SALESROOM, 18 VESEY STREET, Nos. 223 to 231 West 38th Street, 102.11x98.9. Desirable for modern loft structure, etc. Somebody's Bargain.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Six-Story Loft Building 334 Stanton St.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION. WILL ASSIST IN IMPROVING.

A. L. LIBMAN, 112 W. 46th St. Phone 4612 Bryant.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Pretty Brick Houses $35—For Rent—$60

Seven rooms. Beautifully decorated, all ready to occupy; new subway, Brooklyn. B. Silsby, 217 B'way, N. Y. Barclay 4585.

OUR NEW STYLE Comfort Homes, with garage, open fireplaces, etc., are little gems; only two left; open daily; $7,750; easy terms. J. F. CHURLO, 1779 West 11th St., Brooklyn (3 blocks west of Kings Highway Station, Sea Beach Subway). 'Phone Bath Beach—8.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Forest Hills Gardens

"A Forward Movement in Suburban Development." 15 minutes from Penn. Station. Houses and Villa Plots for Sale.

SAGE FOUNDATION HOMES CO., 47 West 34th St., or Forest Hills, L. I. Send for Booklet T.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR RENT FURNISHED
NEW ROCHELLE.

Gentleman's superior home, completely and elaborately equipped with everything for immediate housekeeping—coal in cellar. 10 rooms, 2 baths, gas, electricity, hot water heat, large grounds, garage, etc.

REASONABLE RENT.

O'CONNOR REAL ESTATE AGENCY
221 Huguenot St. Tel. 594 New Rochelle, N.Y.

SPECIALISTS IN WESTCHESTER AND NEARBY CONNECTICUT PROPERTIES. INSURANCE.
Fish & Marvin 527 5th Ave.

FOR SALE OR RENT

Dutch Colonial House, 8 rooms; all modern improvements; 30 minutes from Grand Central, Harlem Division; near station; large, well-kept grounds; garage. Apply to owner: H. E. Wilson, Hotel St. George, Brooklyn.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

DELIGHTFUL HOME

Built to order; owner moved to California; a sacrifice for a fine semi-bungalow; 7 rooms and bath; all up-to-date improvements; fully decorated; restricted; 30 minutes out; near express station; a wonderful bargain for $5,900. OWNER, 200 B'way, N. Y., Room 506.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

BROOKLYN.

Dean St. near New York Ave.

Three-story American basement house, fully and finely furnished. COAL SUPPLY sufficient for Winter. Rent $100 per month. Apply

EDWARD LYONS, 531 NOSTRAND AV., BROOKLYN. Phone Bedford 3000.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

NOTICE
To Banks and Trust Companies

Fully equipped Banking quarters available; ideal locations for your branch bank. High-class corner banking buildings, fully appointed. Exceptionally situated for convenience and accessibility. New subways.

IDEAL FOR A SAVINGS BANK

N. E. corner 3d Ave. & 57th Street
N. E. corner Lexington Ave. & 125th St.

Call at Premises or Apply to F. E. STURGIS, 14 Wall Street, Rector 8575

LOFTS TO LET From Feb. 1st **72-74 MADISON AVE.,** near 28th St. 50x100; 3 Elevators; Sprinkler. Apply on Premises or Your Broker.

For Lease First Loft 373 FOURTH AVE. Between 26th & 27th Sts. 8000 sq. feet, 100% sprinkler. Ideal for Silks, Woolens & Textile. Apply to ROY SCHERICK, SOLE AGENT, 347 FIFTH AVE. Tel. 9070 Murray Hill—Brokers Protected.

Store, Basement & Lofts 100x100. Fireproof Sprinkler. **27 to 35 West 24th St.** A. J. Kerwin Co., 1133 Broadway.

Top Loft 15-17 West 18th St. 50x90. Sprinklers, freight and passenger service. Rent $2,000. Full commission to brokers. HERBERT A. SHERMAN, 90 Nassau St. and 41 East 41st St.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

LOFTS

9-11 East 37th St. Opp. Tiffany's. Light on three sides, 3,776 net sq. ft. Rent: $4,000. 10th floor.

4 East 43rd St. Adj. Postal Life Ins. Co. Bldg. Light on three sides, 3d-4th-5th floors. 1,230 net sq. ft. Rent: $3,000.

12 East 46th St. Opp. Ritz-Carlton. 4th floor—25 x 100. Rent: $2,750.

570 5th Ave. Suitable for Art Exhibits, Etc. 5th floor front—18 x 55. Rent: $2,000.

DOUGLAS L. ELLIMAN & Co, REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE, 414 Madison Avenue at 48th Street

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

THE FORT VIEW 854 West 181st St. S. E. Corner Northern Ave. Ideally located at prettiest part of Drive. Unexcelled view of Hudson and Palisades. 7 Room corner apartment. 2 baths, all improvements. $73-$85. Representatives on Premises, or McDOWELL & McMAHON, 1429 St. Nicholas Ave. Tel. St. Nicholas 8910.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

NEW, WARM, LIGHT UNUSUAL ELEVATOR APARTMENT 1, 2 or 3 Rooms and Bath. **42 E. 78TH ST.** S. E. Corner of Madison Ave.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

166 West 72d St.

An Apartment of FOUR ROOMS, all outside, consisting of large living room, 24x15.6; bedroom, 18.6x13.6; also dining room; tiled kitchen, with ice refrigeration, and particularly fine bathroom, with alcove shower and needle bath; if two bedrooms are required, the living room can be utilized as a combination dining and living room; this apartment is sumptuously furnished, and will be leased at $225 per month.

Maid Service will be supplied if desired.
APPLY TO MANAGER, ON PREMISES.
Telephone 7640—Columbus.

JUST COMPLETED. **The Nouvelle** APARTMENTS, 25 West 91st St. High-class furnished apartments; latest improvements; one, two, and three rooms; $30 to $95, including maid service; references absolutely necessary; open evenings.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

$300,000 at 5% to loan. Amounts to suit. Prompt decisions. JOHN FINCK, 198 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

For sale or lease, plot of lots on Harlem River, Manhattan; 200 feet front, with riparian rights; Dyckman section. Waterfront. 100 Times.

New England—For Sale or To Let.

Watch Hills, R. I.—For sale, seashore cottage, fifteen rooms, four baths, electric lights, city water, designed for easy housekeeping; well located on high ridge with fine water view. Full particulars. Frank W. Coy, Westerly, R. I.

Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—A choice lot fronting 100 feet on Massachusetts Av., the fashionable residential street of Washington, D. C. Turnbull, Owner, 1,530 Park Av., Baltimore, Md.

Real Estate Wanted.

Wanted, 7,500 to 10,000 square feet ground floor between 14th and 50th Sts., Lexington and 7th Avs., for warehouse and salesroom. H. T., P. O. Box 1,936.

Wanted, 7,500 to 10,000 square feet ground floor near New York Central tracks below 59th St., for warehouse. H. T., P. O. Box 1,936.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Government necessities and high costs have practically stopped building operations; it means higher rents and dearer homes; but draft calls and financial straits are forcing some country and suburban homes and farms on the market at prices you cannot hope to duplicate after the war; send for details of some of these. HOWARD GOLDSMITH, 110 West 34th St.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

LIGHT LOFT TO SUBLET for two years, where lease may be continued; 11th floor, 25x135; light on 4 sides; 2 passenger and 2 freight elevators; adapted to showroom or light manufacturing; price $2,500. The Gill Engraving Co., 140 5th Av.

GARAGE TO LEASE, 235 WEST 69TH ST.; ACCOMMODATES 20 CARS; ALL CONVENIENCES. TELEPHONE COLUMBUS 4772.

9-11 EAST 16TH ST., Near Broadway and 5th Av., STORE AND LOFT, 50x92. Harry B. Cutner, 1,181 Broadway. Tel. Farragut 4585-6.

Furnished offices and deskroom, with telephone and stenographic service; high-class office building, directly connected with subway express station. Room 212, 51 East 42d St.

COLUMBUS CIRCLE, (311, West 59th St.)—Store, 22x100; double show windows; also basement, lofts, 22x100; splendid light offices. Apply on premises, or Rieser, phone Madison Square 5350.

Will sublet part of high-class millinery shop on West 46th St., near 5th Av., for underwear, waists, or ready-to-wear gowns. O 197 Times.

Loft, 75x75; excellent location; freight and passenger elevator; steam heat and electric. Apply premises, 50 Park Place, or your own broker.

2,200 square feet, 14 windows, 5 large skylights; all improvements, sprinkler. 32 Union Square. Phone Stuyvesant 735; full commission brokers.

A NEWLY FURNISHED PRIVATE OFFICE.—Every facility; rent $25.50 per month; no lease required; also desk room, $10.50 per month. Duane, 309 Broadway, Room 807.

One-half of small office to rent, sharing stenographer. Apply by letter for appointment; reference wanted. Room 228, 25 West 42d St.

Furnished offices and desk room, with telephone and stenographic service; high-class office building directly connected with subway express station. Room 212, 51 East 42d.

Columbus Circle, (311 West 59th St.)—Store and basement, 22x100; double show windows; high ceiling. Apply on premises, or Rieser. Phone Madison Square 5350.

Lofts to sublease at 104 5th Av.; ideal for show or stock room. Inquire Doniger, 73 5th Av., or your own broker.

Entire fifth floor to let, 40x90, in 12-story building, 62-64 West 45th St. F. E. Barnes, on premises.

To lease, part of office, Broadway and 86th St., one flight up; 8x14. Apply 251 West 86th St., Room 4.

Attractive offices to sublet; central location. Brett, 501 5th Av., Room 1115.

Lofts, 44x77; steam heat; elevator. 630 1st Av. Telephone 3015 Morningside.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Factory wanted, about 50x150, equipped with power polishing and plating apparatus; downtown preferred. New York Gas and Electric Appl. Co., 569 Broadway.

Advertising agency wants light office about 400 square feet; location Times Square; reasonable; immediate possession. A A 4. Times.

Want about 30,000 feet, west side below 42d; possession; street floor preferred. Adams Brien Company, 505 5th Av.

Building suitable for automobile business; size no object. Joseph, 502 West 45th. Bryant 6926.

WANTED a private office with telephone, stenographer convenient, vicinity lower downtown. Call Franklin 2359.

HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

New Jersey.

Westfield.—Furnished, modern house, seven rooms, bath, garage, two minutes station; coal in cellar; $40. Phone Vanderbilt 3284.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Manhattan.

Private house, between 5th and Madison Avs., in best street of the Seventies; 20x102.2; four story and basement; can be bought at very reasonable price to settle an estate; no trade. E 165 Times.

19th St., 140 East.—Private house; Gramercy Park section; steam, electricity. Edward Kling, 12 to 8, on premises.

Furnished-room house for sale; electricity, parquet floor; net profit $165. 54 West 75th St.

Westchester.

Larchmont.—Six minutes' walk from station; charming cottage to rent, furnished or unfurnished; two open fireplaces, steam heat, Winter's coal in cellar; garage; moderate rental. Phone Beekman 3335.

14-room modern house, with all improvements, including three acres of ground, White Plains. Apply Ely J. Rieser, 28th St. and 1st Av., New York. Phone Madison Square 5350.

New Jersey.

TELEPHONE ME NOW—If sold immediately, beautiful new suburban home goes for $200 and small monthly payments, less than rent; 30 minutes from New York, 7 1-3c commutation fare; 6 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, brick fireplace, built-in bookcases, bedrooms in white enamel; steam heat, water, gas, electricity, handsome fixtures; near schools and station; 70 trains daily. John A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane. John 5047.

Your rent buys 6 rooms, bath, all improved dwelling, half hour Erie. For particulars, W. Brady, 21 Park Row.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

5TH AV., 743.—Sublet beautifully furnished two rooms and bath. Telephone 2480 Plaza.

45TH ST., 2 EAST, (Hotel Lorraine.)—To sublet, small furnished apartment, very attractive.

47TH, (near 5th Av.)—Elegantly furnished apartment, (floor,) four rooms, kitchenette, bath; all light; $200. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

81ST, 75 EAST, corner Park Av.—Elegantly furnished seven-room apartment; service unexcelled.

APARTMENTS.—Furnished, unfurnished; 3 to 12 rooms, $200 monthly up; most desirable locations and appointments. Payson McL. Merrill Co., 9 East 44th. Telephone 8500 Murray Hill.

APARTMENTS HANDSOMELY FURNISHED CLARK REALTY, 30 E. 42d. Vanderbilt 1450.

ATTENTION!—Apartments, furnished; two rooms and bath; full hotel service; one block from subway; $14 to $17.50 weekly. Hotel Senton, 35 East 27th; Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St.

EAST 30s.—Magnificently furnished 2-room apartment; $100 a month. Vanderbilt 1450.

Furnished—West Side.

5TH AV., (26th.)—Handsomely furnished, exceptional; living, dining, two bedrooms, kitchen, bath; maid service; $225 monthly. Madison Square 7894. Hart.

11TH ST., (Washington Square.)—Handsomely furnished elevator apartment; 6 rooms, 2 baths; piano; $165. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

43 WEST 52D ST. Large rooms, bathroom, electricity, steam heat.

50TH ST., 44 WEST.—Parlor floor; electric lights; business or living.

58TH, (near 5th Av.)—Handsomely furnished apartment; three large rooms, kitchen, bath; $175. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

5[illegible]TH ST.—Beautifully furnished 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; apartment sublet, $100. Columbus 6186.

69TH, 243-245 WEST, (The New West End.)—Two, three room apartments, bath, kitchenette; $55 to $90; completely furnished; satisfactory references necessary; open evenings.

69TH, 68 WEST.—Two or four exceptionally handsome, spacious rooms; kitchen, bath, well heated, excellent location; $100-$160 monthly.

70TH ST., 345 WEST.—Four rooms, bath, elevator, piano, $65. Moore.

71ST, 10 WEST.—Three large, magnificently furnished rooms; fireplaces; sleeping porch; needle, electric, and Sitz bath; unusual; breakfast optional.

71ST ST., 10 WEST.—Two attractively furnished rooms; bath, open fireplace, heat, electricity, telephone; breakfast optional; gentlemen; exceptional residence.

72D.—Seven rooms, two baths, three bedrooms, handsomely furnished. Columbus 3974.

72D, 116 WEST.—Charming apartment to sublet; 2 rooms and bath; Southern exposure; maid service. Apt. 14E.

72D ST., 240 WEST.—Beautiful one or two room apartments, furnished or unfurnished; gentlemen preferred; references. Columbus 368

74TH, 237 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Furnished apartment for rent; seven exceptionally large, all light rooms and two baths; very handsomely furnished, pianola, twin beds in two rooms; will rent for two months or more at $250 per month.

74TH, 242 WEST.—Attractively furnished suite, 2 rooms and bath; Jap service; suitable two or more bachelors.

89TH, 305 WEST.—Exclusive private house, entire floors, 3-6 large sunny rooms, bath, kitchenette; electricity; service; $110-$150.

90'S, (West End Section.)—Six rooms, two baths, handsomely furnished. Columbus 3974.

92D ST., WEST. — Handsomely furnished apartment; five rooms, bath; all light; piano; sacrifice $125. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

96TH, WEST, (Near Park.)—Floor in private residence, beautifully furnished 2 bedrooms, 2 baths, gentlemen. Phone Riverside 5413.

97TH, (762 West End Av.)—Beautiful large room and kitchen; also large front room with kitchen privilege; telephone, electricity.

98TH, 254 WEST.—Beautifully furnished eight rooms, bath; running water in bedrooms; silver, linen, piano, large Victrola. Apt. 9.

103D ST. & BROADWAY, (Hotel Marseilles.)—Suites of 2 and 3 rooms and bath, handsomely furnished, at reduced rentals.

113TH ST., 517 WEST.—Very beautiful furnished 4 and 5-room apartment; high-class house. Telephone Morningside 8240.

120TH, 423 WEST.—Southern front apartment; 3 beautiful rooms. Morningside 8070. Apt. 41.

124TH, 541 WEST.—Three or four furnished rooms, large, light and airy; elevator service. Call Thursday, between 10 and 5 P. M.

165TH, 560 WEST.—On account leaving the country will rent my beautiful eight-room apartment, all outside rooms, well heated; reasonable rental. See Manager.

AN exquisitely appointed five-room apartment, complete in detail, 72d St., near West End Av. Telephone Columbus 5525.

APARTMENTS, Beautifully Furnished 2 TO 5 ROOMS AND BATH, with or without kitchen; attractive restaurant, table d'hote and a la carte; best food, reasonable prices; complete hotel service; $60 monthly up; near Riverside Drive, Central Park; 2 blocks from 96th subway. HOTEL SCHUYLER ARMS, 305 West 98th St. Near Broadway. Telephone Riverside 6100.

APARTMENT OF MARKED INDIVIDUALITY. 11 rooms and 3 baths. At 350 West 85th St. $400 a month. Living Room 18x26. Dining Room wainscoted to beamed ceiling. The 4 master's chambers have painted panel walls.

APARTMENTS, handsomely furnished; long, short subleases a specialty; choice localities. Wickliffe Gray, Agent, 269 West 73d. Columbus 3974.

APARTMENT Hunting Unnecessary. Consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 West 72d. Columbus 836.

BROADWAY, (91ST.)—Four large, light rooms, bath; handsomely and completely furnished; $200. Apt. 87, 215 West 91st St.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 271, (Corner 87th.)—To sublet, 8 large rooms, 3 baths; immediate possession. Apply Superintendent.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, (80th.)—6 rooms, corner, $125; October. Schuyler 1965.

COLUMBUS AV., 430.—Desirable two room apartments; bath, steam, electricity; $45-$60 monthly. Telephone Schuyler 4241.

FURNISHED or unfurnished, several modern apartments, 3 to 12 rooms; rents $1,000 to $3,500; excellent locations. Malcolm E. Smith & Rudolph C. Culver, Inc., 185 Madison Av. 'Phone 2685 Murray Hill.

HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS to rent very reasonable; season or longer. Apply SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 W. 72d St.

LADY must sublet or share high-class, completely furnished four-room apartment. Telephone Audubon 8596, Apartment 2.

OVERLOOKING Riverside Drive, between 86th and 90th Sts.; two attractive, furnished, connecting rooms, with bath; references required. Telephone Schuyler 6190.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 448, (116th.)—Handsomely furnished 9 rooms, 3 baths; grand piano, Victrola; immediate possession. Phone 1176 Vanderbilt.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (95th.)—Sublet handsomely furnished 6 rooms, bath; immediate possession; long or short lease. Telephone 1,176 Vanderbilt. Coyle.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 222.—Large, light apartment, 8 rooms, 3 baths, to sublet. Cardoza.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, 220 Wadsworth Av.—Bright, artistically furnished, 6 rooms, elevator. Smith.

Unfurnished—East Side.

34TH, 62-64 EAST, (Adjoining Vanderbilt Hotel.)—Apartments and studios, 2 rooms, bath, $50; newly decorated throughout. Supt. or Vanderbilt Gown Shop, on premises.

198TH, 340 EAST.—Six rooms, $45; all modern improvements; exclusive neighborhood.

PARK AV., 446, (near 57th St.)—Two rooms and bath, parlor floor; $65 a month. Plaza 6143.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—East Side.

MADISON AV., 926, (73d.)—Three large rooms, all modern, $75.

NEW APARTMENTS, STUDIOS, 50 East 34th; two large rooms, bath, $70-$75, AMES & CO., 26 West 31st St., or janitor.

Unfurnished—West Side.

16TH, 5 WEST.—Skylight studios, bachelor apartments, $30 to $60. Phone Chelsea 3106.

57TH, 200 WEST.—New building; duplex studio and housekeeping apartments, 2 to 8 rooms, $1,800 to $4,500; studio living rooms, 25x30. Payson McL. Merrill Co., Agent, 9 East 44th. Telephone Murray Hill 8300.

59TH ST., 38 WEST, (overlooking Park;) 3 handsome rooms, bath, kitchenette; suitable for studio; wonderful light.

77TH ST., 103 WEST.—Fine block, next to museum; 7 rooms, bath, electricity; $70.

80TH, 147 WEST.—Beautiful parlor floor for studio or profession; three rooms and bath, furnished or unfurnished; references.

153D, 530-534 WEST.—Apartment; modern, high class; opposite park; 5-6-7 rooms; telephone, steam heat; all improvements; $30 up.

BROADWAY, S. E. COR. 160TH ST. EIGHT large, light rooms, high-class, elevator; electricity; complete service; low rentals. Superintendent, on premises.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 271, (Corner 87th.)—To sublet, 8 large rooms, 3 baths; immediate possession. Apply Superintendent.

ELEVATOR APARTMENTS, $50. 274-276 W. 19th St.; 5 and 6 all light rooms. AMES & CO., 26 West 31st St., or supt.

LARGE SINGLE FLAT. 1,945 7th Av., (117th;) 7 rooms, bath; $65. AMES & CO., 26 West 31st St., or janitor.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 780.—Sublet large four-room apartment; modern elevator house. 7621 Audubon.

Will sublease new exclusive studio apartment, near N. Y. Athletic Club, overlooking Central Park, 3 rooms, kitchenette, restaurant service; annual rent $2,100. O 193 Times.

340 WEST 86TH ST. One Kitchenette Apartment, 2 ROOMS AND BATH. Rent $900 Per Annum.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

Gentleman desires small apartment with kitchenette for light housekeeping, furnished, suburban preferred, New Rochelle, Flushing, &c.; opportunity for board near; commutation from Madison Square; $30-$35 monthly; finest references; give all details and phone number. T 145 Times.

Wanted, a furnished apartment, four or five rooms, suitable for light housekeeping; two small children; must be reasonable; no brokers entertained; available Feb. 1; references exchanged. P 7 Times.

Would like three furnished rooms with private family; suitable for light housekeeping; two small children; must be reasonable; references exchanged; available Feb. 1. P 5 Times.

LADY from West, studying music, wants first-class apartment, two rooms, bath, kitchenette, piano, west side, between 59th and 120th; $40 or $50; permanent. Morningside 4880. Kendrick.

FURNISHED APARTMENT or small house, eight or more rooms, for three months, possibly longer; east side preferred. Telephone Murray Hill 4520.

Responsible party wants handsomely furnished apartment; 6, 8 rooms, 2,3 baths; east side; year; $6,000. Clark Realty Co., 30 East 42d St. Tel. Vanderbilt 1450.

A housekeeping apartment, two or three rooms and bath, wanted until April 1; about $100 per month. Phone Murray Hill 5527.

Wanted, furnished apartment, 4 or 5 rooms, in vicinity of Washington Square, by small family with unquestionable references. Phone J. S., 284 Madison Square.

LIST YOUR FURNISHED APARTMENT.—Large demand; select clientele. Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 W. 72d. Col. 836.

FURNISHED apartments wanted; send details. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

Unfurnished.

High-class apartment, 5 or 6 rooms, southern exposure preferred, between 72d and 96th Sts., Amsterdam Av. and river, for couple willing to take long lease. Address R. S. M. Co., 373 4th Av.

TO LEASE OR SUBLET—Five rooms, unfurnished; located 91st to 116th St., west side, or 137th to 150th, west side, elevator apartment. O 179 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

17TH, 112 EAST, (2d floor east).—Two furnished rooms; hot, cold water; private family; breakfast optional. Phone Stuyvesant 7029.

31ST, 22 EAST.—Young man to share small furnished apartment; college graduate desired; $7 per week. Stuyvesant 2462. Couch.

37TH ST., 143 EAST, (near Lexington Av.)—Large room for couple; also single room; all conveniences.

55TH, 17 EAST.—Bachelor's suite, with bath; residence art collector; references.

56TH, 83 EAST.—Two large single rooms; bath; private floor; gentlemen only. French.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

MADISON AV., 220.—Attractively furnished room with bath; large unfurnished room; music allowed. Murray Hill 427.

MADISON AV., 337.—Single room, adjoining bath, $5; near 34th St.

West Side.

118TH, 423 WEST.—Attractively furnished, large, suitable two; adjoining bath; elevator. Reynolds.

54TH, 40 WEST.—Back parlor, heated, sunny, private bath, gas, electricity, kitchenette.

55TH, 361 WEST.—Well-heated front room; running water; private house; $6; references.

56TH, 48 WEST.—Comfortable room; gentleman; reasonable; electric light, steam heat, running water.

57TH ST., 130 WEST.—BACHELOR APARTMENT, 2 ROOMS AND BATH, HANDSOMELY FURNISHED. H. HAYES, 990 CIRCLE, OR INQUIRE SUPERINTENDENT.

57TH, 260 WEST.—Large furnished room, running water; suitable for two people; all conveniences; 5th floor; elevator.

40 WEST 58TH ST. Rooms and Suites, attractively furnished.

66TH, 46 EAST.—Nicely furnished parlor floor; running water, open fireplace; piano; references.

64TH, 149 WEST.—Nicely furnished front room; private bath; modern; bachelor. Columbus 9935.

68TH ST., 68 WEST.—Rooms, southern exposure; hot, cold running water; references. Columbus 8826.

69TH, 143 WEST, (Broadway.)—Attractive suite; lavatory, steam, electricity; charming apartment; $12. Rouza.

70TH, 286 WEST.—Nicely furnished parlor and bedroom, private apartment, bath; steam heat, electricity; no other roomers. Columbus 8843.

70TH, 138 WEST.—Room, private bath, steam heat; electricity; private house; gentleman.

72D, 302 WEST.—Warm, beautifully furnished front room, bath, electricity, private house; reasonable.

72D, 22 WEST.—Delightful warm front room, running water, near bath, quiet refinement.

73D, 121 WEST.—Exceptionally warm, comfortably furnished parlor bedroom, kitchenette; electricity; exclusive house.

73D, 158 West.—Exceptionally nice, newly furnished room; near subway; elevated express.

73D, 275 WEST. — Nicely furnished large room, private bath; also medium-size rooms.

74TH, 161 WEST.—STEAM-HEATED BACHELOR ROOM, ELECTRICITY; REFERENCES.

74TH, 242 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms, with or without bath; Jap service.

75TH ST., West End Av., (northeast corner.)—Suite with bath; large sunny rooms, with or without baths; reasonable; 1 suite suitable for doctor or artist.

75TH, 159 WEST.—Warm, attractively furnished, electricity; adjoining bath; southern exposure.

75TH, 143 WEST.—Newly furnished, large room; private bath; also small room; electricity.

76TH, 133 WEST. — Immaculately clean, large, sunny front; electricity; private bath; kitchenette privileges.

76TH, 106 WEST.—Attractive large and small rooms for gentlemen; refined private family.

78TH, 214 WEST.—Large, sunny room; private bath, electricity; gentleman or business woman.

78TH, 107 WEST.—Large front room; southern exposure; dressing room attached; reasonable.

78TH, 108 WEST.—New Norace Hall Annex; large and single rooms; kitchenette optional.

79TH ST., 212 WEST.—Second-floor suite, private bath; reference; private home.

79TH, 146 WEST.—Large, well-heated, sunny room, with or without private bath.

80TH, 149 WEST.—Medium sized room; southern exposure; $4 per week. Schuyler 5249.

80TH, 225 WEST.—High-class elevator; one room and bath. See phone operator.

81ST ST., WEST.—Large, elegant front; steam heat; southern exposure; private bath; maid service; small family; exclusive neighborhood. Schuyler 7352.

82D, 24 WEST.—Parlor floor suite, private bath; small room; electricity; comfortable; references.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

82D, 134 WEST.—Desirable room, private bath; southern exposure; single room; references.

84TH, 56 WEST.—Large room, kitchenette; telephone, reception parlor; ladies' only.

85TH, 126 WEST.—Sunny room, lavatory, dressing room, fireplace, electricity, piano, continuous hot water, exclusive house; reference. Schuyler 4064.

85TH, 300 WEST.—Comfortable, heated rooms, en suite, single; board optional; references. 8609 Schuyler.

86TH, 204 WEST.—Large, light room; elevator apartment; private family; $8 weekly. Flato.

86TH, 337 WEST.—Elegant large room, private bath; large front room, running water.

86TH, 200 WEST.—Desirable front suite; also single room; gentlemen; elevator apartment.

92D, 40 WEST.—Large room, with private bath; private home; telephone.

93D, 115 WEST.—Large room, with alcove; southern exposure; small room; references; phone.

93D, 157 WEST.—Large room, near bath; electricity; private family; gentlemen; references.

94TH, 55 WEST.—Nicely furnished, large, light room, bath; gentleman; conveniences; private house.

95TH, 317 WEST.—Attractive front room, shower; references. Apt. 41.

102D, 250 WEST.—Second floor; private bath; family; gentlemen; other rooms; table guests.

103D AND BROADWAY.—A few single rooms in high-class hotel for rent to refined persons at reduced rates if taken permanently. Apply Hotel Marseilles.

103D, 2 WEST.—Beautiful, large front room; steam; phone; $7; breakfast. Robinson.

105TH, 201 WEST.—Single heated room, $4; gentleman, lady; elevator apartment; subway. Murray.

105TH, 248 WEST, corner Broadway.—Attractive front rooms; home comforts; elevator; investigate. Kinnear.

108TH, 301 WEST.—Room, private bath, in private family. Apt. 1A.

108TH, 301 WEST.—Room, private bath, in private family. Apartment 1A.

110TH ST., 515 WEST, (Apt. 12D.)—Sunny front room, running water; Broadway subway.

112TH, 612 WEST.—Beautiful large, warm, front room, suitable 1 or 2; convenient transportation; references. Apt. 10, call mornings.

112TH, 605 WEST.—Nicely appointed room in select neighborhood for gentleman; one minute from subway; bath and shower; $8 per week. C. M., Apartment 2.

114TH, 500 WEST, (facing Columbia Campus.)—Furnished room, private adult family. Graham.

115TH, 423 WEST.—Warm, attractive, outside rooms; elevator; reasonable. Apt. 68.

119TH ST., 124 WEST.—Large, sunny room, bath, telephone, electricity, heat; references required.

120TH, 157 WEST.—Large, sunny front room, southern exposure; suitable two; private house.

12TH, 109 WEST.—Small rooms; select house; phone.

124TH, 541 WEST, (Apt. 15.)—Furnished parlor or bedroom; all modern conveniences.

140TH, 600 WEST.—A bright, airy room, running water, kitchen privileges, in quiet home; references exchanged. Apartment 12.

141ST, 617 WEST.—Elegantly furnished room; every improvement; suitable two gentlemen or business people; $10. Apt. 33.

159TH, 121 WEST, (Apt. 64.)—Large, sunny room, bath adjoining; elevator. Audubon 741.

180TH, (4,241 Broadway.)—Large, single rooms; elevator; private; business people. Apartment 20.

181ST, 605 WEST.—Outside room; gentlemen, business women, elevator, subway. St. Nicholas 2812. Kellogg.

ATTENTION, BACHELORS!—American couple, occupying handsomely furnished home, West End Av., near Belleclaire, offer suite, consisting library, bedroom, private bath; moderate for accommodations accorded. Schuyler 1883.

BROADWAY, 3,544, (145th.)—Bachelor quarters; large outside room; all modern conveniences. Mayer.

BROADWAY, 2,880, (112th.)—Desirable room; homelike, quiet. Telephone 3903 Morningside. Apartment 8.

BROADWAY, 3,089.—Nicely furnished front room; all conveniences; gentleman. Apt. 24.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 485.—Outside room, running water; reasonable; private family. Sternburgh.

CLAREMONT AV., 195.—Attractive two-room suite, front; elevator; private family. Apartment 26.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., (181st St.)—Large, well-furnished room; private lavatory; elevator building. Telephone St. Nicholas 9995. Apartment 34.

MANHATTAN AV., 408, (118th.)—Outside room, $4.50; elevator. Apartment 51.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE AND 110TH.
Large, attractive, well-heated room; twin mahogany beds; hot and cold water; home cooking. Morningside 6600. Apt. 3-N.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 910, (corner 162d.)—Attractively furnished large room overlooking Hudson; new modern apartment; exclusive family; gentlemen. Apt. 7-F.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 222, (94th.)—Connecting, sunny rooms; private bath; gentlemen preferred. Apartment 73.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 78, (Corner 80th.)—Two small rooms in elegant house; reasonable.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 46.—Very desirable, attractive suite; two rooms, bath; excellent table; references.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549.—Steam-heated rooms, superior board, $10-$12. Morningside 4960. Payne.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 76, (80th.)—Beautiful rooms, facing Drive; 3-room apartment. 2130 Schuyler.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 222.—Attractive 2-room suite; large room, bath; smaller room. Cardoza.

ROOM for business woman; private family; Hunt's Point section, Bronx. A 513 Times Harlem.

WEST END AV., 433, (80th.)—Two attractive rooms, single or together, bath adjoining; suitable business woman or student; private residence.

WEST END AV., 826.—Superior suite for cultured gentleman; references; breakfast optional. Riverside 3050.

Brooklyn.

PIERREPONT ST, 149, (Borough Hall.)—Business people; large, attractive room; references. Main 755.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

WIDOWER, 41, and two grown-up sons are looking for two bedrooms and reception room, with bath, with private family, between 59th and 110th Sts., on the west side; must be high class, reasonable rent, and positively no agents. E 163 Times.

Gentleman desires furnished bedroom, intercommunicating bath and sitting room, well heated, between West 72d and 96th Sts. and Broadway; will pay $50 to $55 monthly. B 381 Times Downtown.

Young married couple want a good-sized comfortable room with refined private family on upper Washington Heights; use of kitchen desired; cleanliness essential; state terms. O 198 Times.

Business woman wants comfortable room, private family, with or without board, above 97th, west side. Box 358 Times, 2 Rector St.

Lady wishes room and bath in refined home; state price. T 140 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

EXCEPTIONAL opportunity for one guest to share in comforts of an exclusive home, east side apartment. Address Seventies, R 225 Times Downtown.

West Side.

16TH, 7 WEST.—Large, small rooms, private bath; excellent board; electricity; all improvements.

48TH, 43 WEST.—Heated rooms; running water; excellent table; rates reasonable. Bryant 3916.

51ST ST., 58 WEST.
Desirable small rooms; table board; references.

54 WEST 54TH ST.
Rooms, with board; references.

5?TH, 32 WEST.—Large and small rooms, with excellent board; table guests accommodated.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive, sunny rooms, private baths; parlor dining, excellent table; accessible.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished; private bath; electric light, plenty heat, hot water; suit particular people; southern exposure.

72D, 228 WEST.—Steam heat, elevator, electricity; sunny room; table guests accommodated.

72D, 261 WEST.—Attractive, large, warm room; private bath; small room; excellent table.

72D, 318 WEST.—Exclusive Pension; large front room; private bath; excellent table.

76TH ST, (344 WEST END AV.)
Beautifully furnished second floor room; bath, steam, electricity; home cooking; table guests.

76TH, 57 WEST.—Large front room; other single; $10 up; excellent cuisine.

77TH, 116 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, large front room; steam heated; bath adjoining; references.

BOARDERS WANTED.

West Side.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide, Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea room and lounge; steam heat; booklet.

80TH, 124-128 WEST.—Attractive rooms; good home cooking; special to permanent.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—Attractive, modern; steam heat; references; table guests; booklet.

82D, 53 West.—Large and small rooms; gentlemen, business people preferred; excellent cuisine.

83D, 17 WEST.—Refined Jewish house; excellent table; home surroundings; table guests.

85TH, 125 WEST.—Large room; private bath; one single room; parlor dining; references.

86TH, 164 WEST.—Large front rooms; excellent meals, correctly served; homelike; moderate.

86TH ST., (541 WEST END AV.)
Table guests; parlor dining; social parlors.

91ST, 39 WEST.—Desirable, large rooms for 2 or 3 persons; Jewish family; excellent cooking; congenial surroundings; reasonable rates.

92D, 48 WEST.—Large, smaller room; superior home table; parlor dining; reasonable; references.

113TH, 560 WEST.—Medium-sized room; southern exposure; excellent cuisine; near Broadway subway.

120TH, 116 WEST.—Large, double front parlor; first-class Jewish table. Morningside 2123.

130TH, 247 WEST.—Large front room, neatly furnished; modern improvements; kosher table board.

141ST, 470 WEST.—Large rooms; private home; excellent cooking; telephone; table guests. Palmer.

MADISON ARMS,
41, 43, 45 West 58th St.; elevator.

PRIVATE family wishes to board one or two school children; home near public school; excellent accommodations. Y 366 Times Annex.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 740.—Private family offers superior accommodations; first-class board. Apartment 6B. Telephone 4570 Audubon.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming Winter House of Highest Standard. 20 Minutes Downtown N. Y. Fare 5c. Fifty Warm Rooms. Exquisitely Furnished. Excellent Chef and Service. Small Tables. Abundance Sunlight, Good Air, Quietness. Social Parlors, Smoking Rooms, Comforts. Weekly, $12-$20 per adult, with meals.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

THE NORWOOD, 7TH AV.
174 West 126th.—Room, board; steam heat, baths, telephone; home cooking; convenient.

WEST END AV, 301, (74th.)—Double rooms; private baths; meals optional; facing Park; singles.

WEST END AV.—Private family offers large room to gentleman; electric light. Schuyler 6620.

BOARD WANTED.

Widower, with six-weeks-old baby, wants board for self and child, including care of child, in refined family; references exchanged; prefer location west side, between 42d St. and 96th St. Address Christian, T 130 Times.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

BRISCOE cabriolet, $450; electric starter; used one season; demonstration 170 E. 73d.

BROUGHAM Town Car, 1916; cost $5,600; our price, $1,850. Harris, 1,698 Broadway.

BUICK BARGAINS, LIKE NEW.
Sedans, Cabriolets, Touring. Flack, 1700 Broadway.

BUICK 1917 TOURING, OVERHAULED.
Alexander G. Harris, 1,698 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1915 SEDAN.
Five-passenger, fully equipped in every way; repainted, color Brewster green; condition guaranteed; bargain. K. C. Darling, 411 West 55th St. Telephone Columbus 5052.

CADILLAC 1916 LIMOUSINE.
Fully equipped; perfect condition. K. C. Darling, 411 West 55th. Telephone Columbus 5052.

CADILLAC 1917 TOURING.
Seven-passenger, guaranteed. K. C. Darling, 411 West 55th St. Telephone Columbus 5052.

CADILLAC 1917 landaulet; condition perfect; new tires, many extras. Myers & Stark, 1,790 Broadway, Room 1016. Columbus 8963.

CADILLAC limousine, 1914; handsome appearance and in perfect condition; modern in every respect; $850. T 12 Times.

CADILLAC 1916 LIMOUSINE.
CADILLAC 1916 TOURING.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

CASE 1917 seven-passenger touring car. Marmon Co., 1,880 Broadway. Columbus 1028.

CHALMERS SPECIAL, almost new, Model 35C, same as sold at Automobile Show; two spare tires; many extras; must sell. Call Owner, Prospect 5121.

CHALMERS light 6, 5-passenger; in good condition. Willys Overland, Inc., Bedford Av., corner Hancock St., Brooklyn. Bedford 8800. Open evenings.

CHALMERS cabriolet, 1915, slightly used; in excellent condition. Standard, Columbus 4648.

CHANDLER 1917, perfect condition. Col. 6571, 302 West 72d. Wentworth.

CHEVROLET.—Electric starter, light demountable rims, extra tire; light and economical. Willys Overland, Inc., Bedford Av., corner Hancock St., Brooklyn. Bedford 8800. Open evenings.

COLE 1917 seven-passenger touring car. Marmon Co., 1,880 Broadway. Columbus 1028.

FIAT 1915 small town car; latest importation; looks like new; all new tires. Fiat Co., 1,776 Broadway. 4395 Columbus.

FIAT "30," Fleetwood touring; latest importation. Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

FRANKLIN BARGAINS.
LIMOUSINE town car, absolutely new; contract valued $3,350; sacrifice for $2,750.
BROUGHAM, absolutely new; sacrifice $2,700.
SEDAN, practically new; big reduction.
CHUMMY roadster and other types.
GAGE, 1,834 B'way. 'Phone 6832—Columbus.

HUDSON, 1917, 7-PASSENGER, SUPER-SIX TOURING, NEW, $1,400. OTHER STANDARD MAKES. BRADY-MURRAY MOTORS CORP., 62D ST. AND BROADWAY.

HUDSON 1917 TOURING.
HUDSON 1917 SPECIAL SPEEDSTER.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

HUDSON Super Six touring; run 5,000 miles; like new. Harris, 1,698 Broadway.

HUPMOBILE 1917 town car; newly painted; cheap. Willys-Overland, Broadway and 50th.

HUPMOBILE, 1917, Sedan; bargain; first class condition; guaranteed service. Harris, 1,698 Broadway.

KISSEL-KAR, 5-passenger; lots of extras; A1 mechanical condition. Harlem 2683.

LANCIA Springfield Sedan; elegant condition; powerful motor; sell reasonable; also two elegant automobile robes. 170 East 73d.

LANCIA 1916 Special 4-pass.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

LANCIA, five-passenger; wire wheels; late model. Pilot Company, 200 West 59th St.

LOCOMOBILE limousine; body just repainted; everything overhauled; extra touring body; gentleman compelled live in South account health will sacrifice. P 23 Times.

MARMON 1917 seven-passenger touring car, guaranteed. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway. Columbus 1028.

MARMON 1917 landau brougham, guaranteed. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway. Columbus 1028.

MARMON 1916 seven-passenger sedan. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway. Columbus 1028.

NATIONAL, late 1916, run 5,000 miles, in best mechanical condition; car cost $1,850 six months ago; price $775; this is a bargain; trades considered. BEDFORD USED CAR EXCHANGE, 1,197 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. 'Phone Decatur—4636. Open Sundays and evenings.

OLDSMOBILE 1917 brougham, like new; run less than 2,500 miles. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway. Columbus 1028.

OLDSMOBILE, 1917, "8" touring; Victoria top; wire wheels. Schoonmaker-Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

PACKARD.—Twin six, beautiful brougham, landaulet, 7-passenger; practically new; cost $5,000; will accept $2,850. Phone Riverside 5316.

PACKARD 1916 1-35 seven-passenger touring car. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway. Columbus 1028.

PIERCE-ARROW (1916) landaulet, 38 h. p.
PIERCE-ARROW (1913) touring, 38 h. p.
CADILLAC (1917) touring, like new.
F. Turner, 20 Broad. Phone 4473 Rector.

PIERCE-ARROW, 1917, "38" touring; also brougham; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

PIERCE-ARROW 1917 "66,"
4 pass. Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 B'way.

PIERCE-ARROW limousine, in exceptionally fine condition; suitable for taxi. Standard, 1,920 Broadway. Columbus 4648.

REO 1916 LIMOUSINE.
Beautiful 7-passenger, with an extra touring body; can't be told from new; full electric equipment; condition perfect; guaranteed. 130 West 55th St.

REO 1917, 5-passenger, with Winter top, convertible into sedan; mechanically perfect; any reasonable offer accepted. Gramercy 4624.

REO 1917 5-passenger sedan; convertible body; perfect condition. Dr. Schapira, 1,847 Madison Av. Phone 1817 Harlem.

ROLLS ROYCE touring car, also Sedan, for sale. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

SCRIPPS-BOOTH, 1916, newly painted; bargain; overhauled. Alexander G. Harris, 1,698 Broadway.

SCRIPPS-BOOTH 1917 COUPE.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

SIMPLEX Roadster, disappearing seat; very fast; snappy. Pilot Company, 200 West 59th.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

S. G. V. 1914 touring car; A1 condition; new shoes. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway. Columbus 1028.

SIMPLEX car, 38, for sale; fully equipped with Holbrook touring body and Fleetwood limousine body, in first class condition; will demonstrate. Telephone Coney Island 1151. Martin Peyser.

STEARNS 1917 LIMOUSINE.
Most beautiful car in city; Fleetwood body, every modern appointment; bronze fixtures, inlaid vanity cases, Circassian walnut paneling; cost $3,500; condition perfect. Mrs. Hayman, 222 Riverside Drive. Phone 6374 Riverside.

STEARNS KNIGHT Sedan, "Light 4"; the finest investment; more desirable than most new cars; roomy, aluminum body; newly painted gray and black; sold with binding guarantee. Stearns Company, 417 West 55th St. Telephone Columbus 7600.

STEARNS 1916 seven-passenger limousine. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway. Columbus 1028.

STEARNS KNIGHT "8" touring, 1917; newly painted. Willys-Overland, Broadway and 50th.

STEARNS-Knight Touring, 1917, "Light 4" model; the most desirable and economical high-class light car; overhauled and newly refinished; manufacturer's equipment and BINDING MECHANICAL GUARANTEE. Stearns Company, 417 West 55th St. Telephone Columbus 7600.

STUDEBAKER landaulet; perfect condition; will give demonstration; no dealers. Columbus 9415.

STUTZ 1918 TOURING.
STUTZ 1917 TOURING
STUTZ 1917 SPEEDSTER.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

STUTZ RUNABOUT,
late model, fully equipped, newly painted; bargain. K. C. Darling, 411 West 55th. Telephone Columbus 5052.

"WHITE" USED CARS, also other makes touring cars and taxicabs.
THE WHITE COMPANY,
Park Av. and 57th St.
Used Car Dept. M. R. Greene, Mgr.

WILLYS KNIGHT 5-passenger touring; new paint; exceptional value. Willys Overland, Inc., Bedford Av., corner Hancock St., Brooklyn. Bedford 8800. Open evenings.

WILLYS-KNIGHT 1916 LIMOUSINE.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

Miscellaneous.

BARGAINS IN SELECT USED CARS.
1917 CADILLAC Brougham Sedan.
1917 STUTZ "16" Valve Speedster.
1917 HUDSON SEDAN.
1916 PACKARD LANDAULET.
1917 STUTZ TOURING; like new.
1917 CHANDLER TOURING.
1917 HUDSON LIMOUSINE.
SERIES 18 STUDEBAKER ROADSTER.
1917 HUPMOBILE TOURING.
1917 HUPMOBILE ROADSTER.
1917 STUDEBAKER "6" CABRIOLET.
1916 SCRIPPS-BOOTH, $475.
SCRIPPS-BOOTH COUPE.
1916 MERCER RUNABOUT.
CHALMERS Light "6" Touring, $425.
HUDSON Super-Six, Winter Top; make offer.
1916 SAXON "6" ROADSTER.
OVERLAND Touring; Electric Starter; $350.
TIME PAYMENTS ARRANGED.
TRADES CONSIDERED.
NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
287 WEST 55TH ST.,
TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY.
Open Sundays and Evenings.
Phone Circle 667-668.

"RIGHT PRICES."
1917 REO Three-Passenger Roadster.
1917 STEARNS "4-cyl." Limousine; new.
1917 CADILLAC Touring; very extra.
1916 HUPMOBILE Runabout, Wire Wheels.
1916 CHANDLER Touring, Model 17.
1916 STUDEBAKER Touring, Model 17.
1916 REO Seven-Passenger.
1916 HUPMOBILE Touring; exceptional.
1915 BUICK Small Touring.
1914 PACKARD 3-48 Seven-Passenger.
1914 MERCER Touring.
All cars open to mechanical inspection and demonstration at any time.
THE BRIGHTON AUTO EXCHANGE, INC.,
Appraisers to the Trade.
1,077 Atlantic Av., Cor. Franklin Av.,
BROOKLYN.

AUCTION SALE OF AUTOMOBILES TO-DAY at 12 o'clock noon, Van Tassell & Kearney's Mart, 126-128 East 13th St.; several first-class cars, different makes and models, to be sold to the highest bidders; if you are looking to buy a good car reasonably, attend this sale; IF YOU HAVE A CAR TO SELL THESE AUCTION SALES, HELD EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY THROUGHOUT THE YEAR, ARE THE BEST MEDIUM FOR QUICK AND SATISFACTORY RETURNS. AUTOMOBILES TAKEN ON DEAD STORAGE AT REASONABLE RATES.

TOWN CAR BARGAINS.
1917 CADILLAC, 1916 PACKARDS, 135 and 125; PIERCE ARROWS, 38-48's; SIMPLEX Brougham, STUTZ Touring and Roadster, DE DION Chassis, RENAULT, late 6 cyl. Fifty others on exhibition.
ROSKAM SCOTT CO.,
Dealers in High-Grade Used Cars,
1,896 Broadway, (63d,) Col. 907.

LIGHT 5-passenger touring car; up to the minute in every detail; $225 cash, balance $38 monthly. Willys Overland, Inc., Bedford Av., corner Hancock St., Brooklyn. Bedford 8800. Open evenings.

TOURING CARS.—Several 5 and 7 passenger cars, completely equipped; fine conditions; big values. Willys Overland, Inc., Bedford Av., corner Hancock St., Brooklyn. Bedford 8800. Open evenings.

COUPE, 4-passenger; beautiful body; wonderful condition throughout. Willys Overland, Inc., Bedford Av., corner Hancock St., Brooklyn. Bedford 8800. Open evenings.

Touring Cars, Roadsters, Closed Cars. Limousine bodies; Rolls-Royce Winter body. 20th Century Co., 1,700 Broadway, cor. 54th.

BEAUTIFUL S. G. V. Lancia, limousines, landaulets; ideal town cars; moderate rates. Kline Bros., 425 West 54th. Columbus 398.

TWO BEAUTIFUL (automobile) bear robes; also gentleman's fur-lined overcoat, all fur chauffeur's coat. 148 East 89th St.

Motor Trucks.

FOR HIRE, one-ton auto truck by day or week; $10 per day; good reference. F. Flad, Jr., 1,216 Halsey St., Brooklyn. Phone 828-W.

AUTO trucking; trucks to hire, day and night. Telephone Canal—3920.

TRUCKS for hire, long or short haul. Ireland, 1,648 Broadway, (Circle 3249.)

Automobiles Wanted.

PIERCE-ARROW 1915, 1916, or 1917 wanted, limousine, 38 horsepower. Write B 303 Times Downtown.

WILL pay cash for Mercer or Stutz racer; state full particulars, condition, price. T 114 Times.

WILL PAY CASH for high-class cars. Karp, 1,790 Broadway. Columbus 5322.

Automobiles for Rent.

CADILLAC Limousine; luxurious; privately owned; careful driver; will be rented at exceptionally reasonable rates, by week or month. Tel. 4286 Circle.

CADILLAC, 1916, landaulet; beautiful condition; will rent. Boyle, 132 West 56th. Circle 4187.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire, hour, day, week, trip; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. and G. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phone 4219-3530 Bryant.

PACKARD, 7-passenger, for hire; careful driver; $2.50 an hour. 15 East 30th St. Madison Square 886.

WANT heavy hauling proposition; owner driven truck; 100 per cent. efficient. Johnson, 1,222 Atfield Av., Richmond Hill, L. I.

Automobile Repairing.

Automobiles japanned, 7 days; radio process; japanning every character. Astoria 1475. Fickling Enameling Corp., Long Island City.

Automobile Storage.

DEAD STORAGE, automobiles, $5 month up. Matt Dwyer's, 311-319 West 140th St. Audubon 1540-1.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. at Broadway. Booklet I explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' classes. "Founded on Honesty in 1900. Prospers on Merit."

Auto School WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. Largest and best school in the U. S. Send for booklet and pass to school. Telephone Columbus 7920. Special classes for ladies.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 235 West 50th St. Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet. Ladies' classes.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female

ADVERTISING PRODUCER.—Copy, make-up, billing, checking; knowledge engraving, printing. T 136 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, typewriter; high school graduate; six years' experience; take full charge of office; salary, $20. R 222 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Understands business thoroughly, desires responsible position; credits, collections; $20. T 101 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 25, exempt, thoroughly experienced, trial balances; good references. R 232 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thoroughly experienced; financial statements, credits, correspondence; university training; $20. T 110 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Four years' experience; double entry, trial balance; $17. B. D., 263 West 125th St.

BOOKKEEPER, TYPIST.—Experienced; capable of taking charge of office. T 102 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER.—Controlling accounts, full charge; manufacturing preferred; $25. E 126 Times.

CLERK.—Five years' experience law office; expert typist; serves papers; answers cases. Y 367 Times Annex.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

COLLEGE graduate, with knowledge of chemistry, wants position as worker in laboratory or doctor's assistant; can typewrite. E. B., 139 East 21st St.

COMPTOMETER, Christian, capable, desires downtown position; $12; neat appearance. B 377 Times Downtown.

DRESSMAKER.—Artistic; expert fitter; street, dinner, dancing frocks; remodeling; out; home preferred. Kelly, 873 6th Av. Circle 1158.

FILE CLERK, office assistant, four years' experience, desires position; salary $12. T 112 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Woman of refinement and ability; working or executive; city or country; $40. T 138 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Unsurpassed cook; cultivated, agreeable; American; engagement cheerful, appreciative family. T 126 Times.

MAID.—Neat colored girl wishes position as maid in doctor's office or manicuring parlor. Richardson, 102 West 139th St.

MILLINERY BUYER, of national reputation, accustomed to the highest grade merchandise, will connect with specialty shop or department store, catering only to high and medium class patronage; European experience for last 9 years; salary desired $3,000. O 195 Times.

NURSE, graduate, wants position in doctor's office as assistant. C., T 141 Times.

OFFICE WOMAN, experienced, seeks a position as supervisor or detail work; best references; Christian. T 118 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER.—Educated, cultured, young woman, efficient stenographer and typist, capable correspondent; considerable legal training; has had executive experience as head of large organization; highest credentials; salary not so important as interesting work and opportunity for advancement; American, Protestant. T 99 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER.—Christian, several years' experience, conscientious, dependable, reliable firm. G 373 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, seven years' experience; executive ability, capable assuming responsibilities, handle correspondence personally; highest credentials. R 211 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY. — High school graduate, 6 years' commercial experience, possessing initiative, unusually competent, A1 references, $20. B 386 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — TWELVE YEARS' LEGAL EXPERIENCE; CAN TAKE ANY DICTATION AND FILL ADMINISTRATIVE POSITION; SALARY $30. B 399 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER. — Beginner, ambitious, neat worker, desires position with chance for advancement. Mary Leary, 37 East 58th. Plaza 2993.

STENOGRAPHER.—Reliable beginner; business school graduate; will work hard for advancement. Frances O'Connor, 37 East 58th. Plaza 2994.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, able young woman desires position that offers advancement. Alice Eppler, 37 East 58th St. Plaza 2993.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper; expert in both trial balances, financial statements; capable correspondent; high salary; excellent references. R 203 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, long, valuable experience; can assist and relieve busy executive; neat appearance; $20. R 246 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY, experienced, competent, desires position with reliable firm offering advancement; salary, $18. T 105 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED, DESIRES POSITION WITH REPUTABLE FIRM; SALARY $18. B 382 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY. — Young lady, 7 years' publishing and commercial experience; salary $17-$18. G. T., Apt. 33, 600 West 174th St., New York.

STENOGRAPHER with ability and intelligence, experienced, best references, $18 to $20. B 385 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced, reliable, knowledge of Spanish, familiar with export details. R 242 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience; downtown position preferred; Christian; $14-$15. R 244 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' experience; accurate, conscientious; references. Caesar, 149 West 85th St.

STENOGRAPHER, 2 years' experience, understands office work, references, $12. B 389 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced, intelligent, accurate, desires good position; good salary. T 137 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 3½ years' experience, best reference, American, $15. B 383 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Rapid, accurate; familiar with machinery, engineering; $18. B 378 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Accurate, neat; desirous position small office, $12. Bryant 1318. Miss F.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper; high school graduate; four years' experience; $18. T 129 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, desires position with reputable concern; salary $15. R 233 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, high school graduate; small office preferred; $15. Miss B., Bryant 1319.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, bill clerk; capable handling busy board; Christian; $12. A 118 Times.

TEACHER.—College graduate; public school methods; all branches. "Coaching," 263 West 125th.

TYPEWRITING wanted; expert touch typist; work of confidential and difficult nature solicited; satisfaction guaranteed. St. Nicholas 9914. Apt. 63.

Employment Agencies.

HOUSEWORKERS, colored; cooks, chambermaids; references. Columbus 3129. Augusta Agency, 333 West 53d.

BERTA CARLSON Swedish Agency.—First-class servants; 2,415 Broadway, (89th.) Riverside 9463.

COLORED HELP.—City, country; references. Hope Agency, 432 Lenox Av. Harlem 5049.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT.—Trial balances, audits, $5 monthly upward; books opened, closed; tax reports free. Friedlander, 19 Cedar. John 5655.

ACCOUNTANT, opens, closes, audits books, financial operating profit, loss statements; special arrangements with firms without bookkeepers. T 66 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, (Cost.)—Experienced machine shops and sundries, desires permanent position; good opportunity more important than salary. E 152 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened; system; arrangements firms not employing bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. 123 Liberty, Room 104. Telephone Cortlandt 6688.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, experienced, desires position. B 397 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING MANAGER with national publication wishes to make desirable connection. T 147 Times.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR wants work on commission; high-grade man. J. E., 61 Times.

AMERICAN, 36, college education, married, presently employed, 12 years' banking experience—bookkeeper, receiving teller, corresponding, &c.—desires position, preferably with bank; references; $1,800 with future. T 90 Times.

BANK CLERK, 12 years' experience, paying, receiving, auditing; draft exempt; rapid, accurate worker; replies confidential; please state particulars. Address Paying Teller, Box E 131 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, (31,) married; high school graduate; excellent references; thoroughly competent. Franklin Cole, 135 East 15th St. 1470 Stuyvesant.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, 28; Christian; correspondent, trial balances, financial statements; good references; exempt; $25. E 164 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, (40,) university education, expert mathematician, seeks position of responsibility. T 111 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, cashier; exempt; modern methods; full charge; Christian; married. A., 519 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER.—Exempt; thoroughly experienced cost systems, controlling accounts; $25. A 517 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, 20; N. Y. U. student; experienced; trial balance, controls; stenography, typewriting. A 515 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, 22, not drafted, desires position; 5 years' bookkeeping experience. R 231 Times Downtown.

BUSINESS MAN, (32,) whose business has been curtailed by the war, desires position as office manager, credit man, or buyer of dry goods; best references. T 120 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, Norwegian, wishes position with private family, city or country; five years with last employer; best references, 445 41st St., Brooklyn. Tel. Sunset 4632-W.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, cook, or houseman; references; Filipino, age 28; single; any place; family or gentleman. Eugene, 142 West 65th.

CHAUFFEUR.—Owner giving up car seeks position for chauffeur; very careful driver, mechanic; absolutely honest and reliable; colored; smart; $25. Phone Murray Hill 6155.

CHAUFFEUR, Mechanic.—Party wishes to place an honest and careful chauffeur; party's name will be given by chauffeur. John Sanders, 163 East 56th.

CHAUFFEUR wants good position; vast experience; unquestionable references. H. Mayer, 1,160 Bryant Av., Bronx. Phone 1221 Intervale.

CHAUFFEUR, MECHANIC, single, age 34, wishes position; moderate; long private references; foreign and domestic cars. Telephone Rhinelander 160.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

CHAUFFEUR.—We have several good men with from 3 to 9 years' reference on last positions; this is not an employment bureau. Society of Professional Auto Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Tel. Columbus 4056.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic; abstainer; careful driver; drive any car; five years' experience; excellent references; American, middle aged. T 139 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, AMERICAN, 36, MARRIED, FOREIGN OR HIGH-GRADE CARS; FOUR YEARS LAST POSITION; PERSONAL REFERENCES. T 146 TIMES.

CHAUFFEUR, excellent mechanic; references; private only; long hours if necessary. Gritz, care Harrison, 255 West 122d. Morningside 7182.

CHAUFFEUR, good mechanic, 11 years' experience, desires private position; best references. Milton Epstein, 107 2d Avenue.

CIVIL ENGINEER, graduate, married, draft exempt, 8 years' responsible construction experience, highways, railroad, subway work, capable any capacity, now available; location immaterial. B 379 Times Downtown.

CLERK.—Young man (20) desires position as order, stock, or file clerk; experienced; $15-$18. B., 1,650 Amsterdam Av.

CLERICAL.—A reliable man wants extra clerical work at home evenings; can I help you? R 238 Times Downtown.

COLORED MAN, young, respectable, wants position as gentleman's valet; can speak French; honest and sober; write or call. J. Howe, 375 Cumberland St., Brooklyn.

COLLECTOR.—Experienced collector, salesman, and tracer wishes position; married; satisfaction guaranteed. A 516 Times Harlem.

COMMERCIAL EXECUTIVE.
The war has forced my concern to abandon its activities. I made money for them in a foreign field. Can do the same domestically or in open foreign market. Capable executive and experienced organizer; American; 40 years of age; in sound health; able to organize, enlarge and inspire a sales force; can plan and direct comprehensive advertising campaign, indite forceful, convincing letters full of the necessary "ginger" productive of results; understands the meaning of diplomacy when occasion requires; accustomed to exercising judgment at periods when quick decisions are necessary; strong on detail; naturally systematic. S 136 Times.

CONDITIONS resulting from war necessitates importer to seek new field; capable executive and salesman; unquestioned references. Y 362 Times Annex.

DRAFTSMAN, accustomed to design and lay out medium size machinery; $30. E 140 Times.

ELECTRICIAN, good, all-around man, maintaining large factory at present, wants to change position. T 84 Times.

EXECUTIVE
of great versatility desires connection; 40 years, excellent appearance, highly educated, utmost refinement, years of experience as business and sales manager; level head and even temperament; can handle salesmen and help quietly, getting maximum results at minimum costs; am a registered patent attorney with considerable technical and mechanical knowledge; have had long experience at sales promotion, both domestic and export; excellent correspondent; write circular and mail order letters that pull business; artistic, excellent at designing, lettering and arranging advertising matter; understand double entry bookkeeping, systematizing, statistics; experience as credit manager; unlimited energy and vitality; punctual; total abstainer; height 5 ft. 10, weight 195; excellent credentials; reasonable remuneration. Address B 380 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE
of broad international commercial, banking, and manufacturing experience is open for a position that requires a refined, educated, alert, aggressive, resourceful, and absolutely trustworthy man; at present in charge of large plant; highest credentials. T 94 Times.

EXECUTIVE.—High calibre man, broad experience, wishes to make a change; would like executive position, manager or confidential secretary, with large corporation or individual with big interests. T 109 Times.

EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT, 32 years, university education, seeking broader connection; proven ability; responsible; references. Y 273 Times Annex.

EXECUTIVE, experienced, seeks connection where an expert knowledge of shorthand will be of value. T 119 Times.

MAN, well educated, 34, wants situation; outside salesman preferred; salary. G 374 Times Downtown.

MANAGER.—Young man, 29, married, executive ability, desires connection with growing concern as manager or assistant; full knowledge of office details, correspondence and stenography; highest references; no agencies. G 372 Times Downtown.

MANAGER contemplates making change; 5 years with concrete contracting firm. A 510 Times Harlem.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER.
Experienced in designing, installing, and operating machinery and plants, desires position of responsibility, preferably in an executive capacity; age 38; American; references. T 128 Times.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER.—Efficient machine designer and patent attorney. Benjamins, 124 Maiden Lane.

OFFICE MANAGER, executive ability, expert accountant, credit man, modern systematizer, desirous making change; best reference. B 400 Times Downtown.

REAL ESTATE renting agent and building manager seeks permanent engagement; thorough, practical knowledge of repairs; highest references. K. J. Rybicki, 1,150 Longfellow Av., Bronx.

SALESMAN, experienced, traveled 40 States selling woolen piece goods and knit goods, is open immediately for good proposition; bank and house references; not subject to draft; lives up State. Y 374 Times Annex.

SALESMAN-CORRESPONDENT, &c.—I am a one-man salesman, yet I produce results equal to a hundred men; I produce these results through correspondence, literature, &c.; my plans work wonders in short time. T 133 Times.

SALESMAN, EXPERIENCED, SEEKS CONNECTION WITH HIGH CLASS CONCERN; 32 YEARS OLD, MARRIED, COLLEGE EDUCATION; SALARY. S 133 TIMES.

SALESMAN, experienced staples, specialties, seeks connection responsible firm; highly educated, familiar office routine; representative appearance; interview. B 376 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, 23, five years' experience, who can produce, desires connection with reputable concern handling staple line; unquestionable references. T 80 Times.

SALESMAN, ladies' silk underwear, having city and out-of-town trade, would consider a chance with reliable house making novelties. Room 28, 11 Waverly Place.

SALESMAN, 26, experienced hustler, desires connection with reliable concern, preferably flour mill; common sense tactics; thank you. L. W. E., 198 17th Av., Paterson, N. J.

SALESMAN, executive manager, (35,) efficient, capable, 10 years present firm, wants new connection first-class house. T 125 Times.

SALESMAN.—Man, 33, formerly in business for himself, desires position as traveling salesman. L. Cohn, 360 Stockton St., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN.—Wide-awake man, good address, highest reference, seeks position. Active. T 123 Times.

SALESMAN, 24, desires connection reliable concern, any capacity; possesses ability; exempt. Snyder, 814 East 160th St., N. Y. C.

SALESMAN, experienced, desires connection with reliable firm. B 390 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Can handle good side line, New York and vicinity. T 106 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER seeks connection where loyalty, initiative, ambition succeed are factors toward advancement rather than nepotism. T 95 Times.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER. — Young man, American, well bred, educated, executive ability, five years' experience, desires reliable position. B 297 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, ?? years of age; 15 years' broad business experience; a valuable assistant to a busy executive; salary $35 a week. T 113 Times.

SECRETARIAL MANAGER.—32, thoroughly experienced; American; exceptional correspondent, stenographer, executive. E 146 Times.

SITUATION.—Young man, 19, high school graduate, bookkeeping experience, accounting student, desires clerical or bookkeeping position; $15. E 158 Times.

SOME ONE WANTS ME!
I greatly desire a position with a reliable concern where a chance to make good will be given me. The title of the position makes no difference. I am about 31 years of age, married, Christian; have had several years' selling and general office experience; like to meet people, and am considered good judge of human nature; can get along with most anybody; come from a good family, am of neat appearance and pleasing personality; have traveled extensively; high school education and graduate of Eastman National Business College of Poughkeepsie; excellent at figures, good penman, and can write a letter. For good reasons I am seeking a connection with a reliable concern where initiative will be appreciated. I have received some hard bumps, both financially and physically—the kind which bring out the real stuff in a fellow. Mr. Executive, can't you use a man to whom you can say "Attend to this," and leave, knowing it will be done? Expect a salary to start, $35 or $40 per week. E 153 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, 21; four years' experience; good education; excellent references. T 131 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 5 years' banking experience, desires position stenographer, clerk; $18. T 108 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced young man wishes employment evenings below 42d St. Ty Ping, Post Office Box 297.

TWO young college students, (Japanese,) desire to work; anything for future concern. Address F C., 263 West 125th.

YOUNG MAN, employed, desires private secretaryship; experienced stenographer, typewriter, bookkeeper; expert filing system, office tickler; references. A 518 Times Harlem.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

YOUNG MAN, 21, with four years' general business experience, seeks position; good correspondent, accurate at figures, and knowledge of credits; competent typist. T 107 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, live wire, well educated, general business experience, good appearance, desires anything promising future. T 96 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 4 years' experience with importing concern, educated, wishes responsible position; can furnish excellent reference. G 371 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, technical graduate, practical experience construction and production, seeks executive position with industrial plant. A 514 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, college trained, efficient, tactful, conscientious; assistant bookkeeper, qualified to assist credit man or executive. B 398 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (25,) 5 years' experience real estate and insurance, executive ability, desires connection with similar firm. E 139 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, high school graduate, desires position evenings to gain business experience. B 396 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 23, exempt, wishes to connect with cloak and suit or dress house; knows business thoroughly. E 90 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, neat, ambitious, desires position anything; best references. E 157 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (24,) salesman, executive ability, initiative, tact; highest credentials. T 121 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, married, wishes position in clerical capacity; moderate salary to start. A. B., 770 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) wishes a position as mail or express clerk. Maurice Bennett, 324 East 84th St.

YOUNG MAN, 19, highly recommended, desires clerical or broker's position. T 103 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, honest, desires position with advancement; excellent references. R 235 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 18, high school graduate; one year's business experience. T 98 Times.

YOUNG MAN (19) wants clerical position; $15; three years' experience. T 97 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,
FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.
MILLINERY WORKROOM.
Require millinery workers, trimmers, makers, improvers, and apprentices. Apply Superintendent.

BOOKKEEPER assistant wanted; must have business experience and be accurate at figures. Address, stating references and salary desired, P 22 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, expert, 12 years of varied experience, to take charge of office; able assistant to busy executive. J. B., 114 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, $8 start; must be quick and accurate at figures; advancement. H 447 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, wanted; state age and salary. H 445 Times Annex.

CARETAKER wanted for nursery and one for girls' department in institution. Telephone Prospect 41.

CASHIER wanted in downtown office; experienced only. Apply 118 Hudson St.

CHAMBERMAID, experienced, for private family. Apply between 10 and 12; city references required. 132 East 71st St.

CLERK.—Wide awake and intelligent young lady wanted who is accurate and quick at figures; must feel capable of handling about 2,000 bills per month, figuring discounts, commissions, and payments; good surroundings in a clear, light office; state experience and salary desired. P 15 Times.

CLERICAL.—Young lady; neat appearance; good handwriting. Room 1505, 1,182 Broadway. Sterling.

COLORISTS.—Air brush artists; only those experienced on pictures need apply. Rotograph Co., 512 West 41st St.

COOK, excellent, for private family; apply between 10 and 12; city references required. 132 East 71st St.

ELLIS OPERATOR wanted by bookkeeping department of large New York corporation; pleasant working conditions and reasonable salary to start; reply in writing and state if you have experience with loose-leaf ledgers in addition to Ellis machines; state salary desired. Y 371 Times Annex.

ERRAND GIRL wanted; one who is interested in learning to draw. Apply to Mr. Van Winckle, Butterick Building, Spring and Macdougal Sts., N. Y. C.

FILING EXECUTIVE.—WANTED, EXPERIENCED FILING EXECUTIVE, FAMILIAR WITH VARIOUS SYSTEMS, FOR INSTRUCTION WORK; COLLEGE GRADUATE PREFERRED; APPLICANTS MUST BE BETWEEN 25 AND 35 AND HAVE HAD CHARGE OF A FILING DEPARTMENT. Y 259 TIMES ANNEX.

FILE CLERK.—Experienced for correspondence department in wholesale house. Address, giving age, experience, and salary expected. Correspondence, 298 Times Downtown.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
require the services of
thoroughly experienced saleswomen
for their
WOOLEN AND COTTON DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT.
Liberal salaries; permanent positions with splendid opportunities for advancement.
Apply Superintendent's Office, Fifth Floor.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF EXPERIENCED SEWING MACHINE DEMONSTRATORS,
ALSO SALESPEOPLE,
FOR THEIR
SEWING MACHINE DEPARTMENT.
Apply Superintendent's office, 5th floor.

GIRLS
OF SUPERIOR INTELLIGENCE TO WORK IN SHOP MAKING SCIENTIFIC APPARATUS FOR GOVERNMENT USE; HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES PREFERRED; 54 HOURS PER WEEK, HALF DAY SATURDAY. CALL
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
NEAR WEST ST., 6 BLOCKS SOUTH OF 14TH ST.

GIRL FOR FILING CLERK IN A LARGE NEWSPAPER OFFICE; GOOD CHANCE FOR BRIGHT, WILLING GIRL. R 249 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

GIRL, about 16, in office of large manufacturing concern; answer desk calls and assist in mail dept.; advancement; start $5 weekly. B 384 Times Downtown.

GIRL in wholesale art embroidery house; steady position; state salary desired. Box B, 262 Grand St., A. A.

GIRL wanted to answer telephone. Room 1505, 1,133 Broadway.

GLASS WORKERS.
STEM MAKERS AND HAND SEALERS-IN, EXPERTS CAN MAKE $20 WEEK, WITH OVERTIME AND BONUS.
CALL
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Middle-aged, intelligent woman to do light general housework in small country home, 3 in family; wages about $40. Write giving references and place where interview can be had, to T. R. Brown, Scarsdale, N. Y.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Housework, general; family two adults and baby; light washing; good room, private bath; experienced only. 780 Riverside Drive, Apartment 4c.

HOUSEWORKER, white, not over 40 years, for one lady in four-room sunny apartment; good wages; sleep out. Call Thursday morning, 144 East 36th St., Apt. 7C; carfare paid.

HOUSEWORK.—Girl or woman wanted for light housework; young couple with baby; sleep in. Robbins, 539 West 164th.

JOINERS, on ladies' silk dresses; steady position. Max B. Nonas, 18 West 21st.

LADY, refined, with knowledge of social acquaintances, for advertising and exclusive therapeutic health institute; on commission; no triflers; highest references. Call all week, Apt. 1B, 780 West End Av.

MANAGER for candy store wanted for a theatre stand; one willing to take charge; and to work 9 hours a day 6 days a week; salary $14; must live near 125th St. West. Apply Bailey, 168 Southern Boulevard, Bronx.

MODEL.—FEMALE MODEL, ATTRACTIVE, SIZE 16, FOR DRESS HOUSE. M. LEVY, 104 WEST 27TH.

HELP WANTED—Female.

MODELS, 16 AND 36; MUST BE EXPERIENCED; LONG SEASON. SAFRAN & KREEGER, 19 WEST 24TH ST.

MODELS.—ATTRACTIVE MISSES, 16, FOR CLOAKS AND SUITS; HIGHEST SALARY PAID; LONG SEASON. TURKEL & FELSTINER, 105 MADISON AV.

MODEL wanted in high-class fur house; size 38; permanent position. A. N. Leventhal, 8 West 30th.

MODEL.—A good size 16 figure; good salary, steady work. Stein & Schoncelt, 28 and 30 West 25th.

MODEL wanted in cloak and suit house; size 16; good salary; long season. Zuck & Gordon, 150 West 22d St.

MODEL.—Stylish young lady; misses' dresses; size 16. Venus Costume, 159 West 25th.

MUSIC PUBLISHING house desires the services of young lady with general knowledge music publishing business; one who has been connected with publisher heretofore; must know stenography, bookkeeping and piano playing; exceptional opportunity; replies confidential. For interview address R. E. D., T 135 Times.

NURSE for child 3 years; competent, refined, experienced; family leaving to reside Durban, South Africa; good home assured; state salary desired; references. B 351 Times Downtown.

NURSE, experienced, for two-year-old child; state age, nationality, experience; to go to Passaic, N. J. Y 363 Times Annex.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER wanted; a young lady, single, about 25 to 28 years of age and of good appearance; a good position for one of experience and who is competent; salary $25 per week. Address G 375 Times Downtown.

SPECIALTY SALESWOMEN
to secure new members for an association that already has thousands of members all over the world and is growing at the rate of 1,500 a month; exclusive territory; big commissions; thorough training and real co-operation in the form of lists of prospects; a good saleswoman can begin earning her first day out and make from $10-$15 a day. Apply 9th floor, 449 4th Av., New York.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady, capable of doing bookkeeping in office of promoter; salary $20 weekly; permanent position, pleasant surroundings; must be exceptionally neat as to work and personal appearance and reside preferably within walking distance of 42d St. and 5th Av.; give age and references, system of shorthand, and machine used; application hand written. E 141 Times.

STENOGRAPHER for purchasing department, familiar with all details and correspondence, for manufacturing concern; salary $16 to start; good chance for advancement. Address E. G., 208 Broadway, Brooklyn, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHY TEACHER.—Isaac Pitman method, for suburban Regents high school; teaching experience essential; full maintenance furnished and $60 monthly. 470 West 145th St., 7 to 8 P. M. Bring credentials.

STENOGRAPHER. — BRIGHT, CAPABLE STENOGRAPHER WANTED; GOOD CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT; $12 TO START. BLANCHARD & PRICE, 142 5TH AV.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST.
Thoroughly experienced, rapid worker, one accustomed to turning out excellent copy; salary $15. Call Klauber Bros. & Co., 867 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—English and Spanish, for export department of manufacturing concern; state full particulars as to experience and salary desired. D. R. 167 Times.

STENOGRAPHER with 4 to 6 years' experience, competent and efficient; good opportunity for an ambitious young woman; salary $18; give full particulars. P 18 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young, neat girl; experienced or beginner; state age, education; for office in Equitable Building; good salary. N 215 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, Italian-English, in export house; salary to start, $18. Room 41, 25 West Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Some experience; state age and salary expected; give details. N 216 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; salary $12. Henry Moss & Co., 87 Beaver St.

STENOGRAPHER, good at figures, in advertising business. Room 706, 1 West 34th.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR with dictaphone and thorough general office work experience; must be neat in appearance; salary, $12; good opportunity for advancement. Apply 10:30, Room 25, 200 West 72d St.

TEACHER.—Isaac Pitman shorthand; man or woman. Box 96, Station W, Brooklyn.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR to handle small commercial private exchange; experience desirable; must be neat in appearance and know how to be polite and accommodating. Answer, stating age and experience, P 10 Times.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR wanted. Apply Wallace & Tiernan Co., 137 Centre St., city.

TYPIST.
We require young lady as beginner for our auditing department; splendid opportunity. Apply Superintendent.
Barnett Bros., Columbus Av. and 74th St.

YOUNG WOMAN, over 25, to take care of follow-up routine work and to supervise filing and mailing done by several office girls; thorough general office experience essential and knowledge of typewriting desirable; state age, experience, salary expected. P. X. 179 Times.

YOUNG lady for office, clerical, and typewriting; steady position, good salary, with chances of advancement; call at once. Lackawanna Garage, Inc., 55 Park Av., Hoboken, N. J.

YOUNG LADY wanted, good penman and good figurer; one with knowledge of stenography preferred. Call Acme Burlap Bag Company, 89 Waterbury St., near Grand, Brooklyn.

YOUNG LADY to operate Belknap addressing machine; one having knowledge of stencil cutting preferred. Address P 401 Times Downtown.

YOUNG GIRL wanted for general office work; chance for advancement. N 219 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
30 CHURCH ST., NEW YORK CITY.
CALL BETWEEN 9 AND 1, ROOM 725.
STENOGRAPHER and BOOKKEEPER.—Able to take charge of collections, &c., $20 per week.
TELEPHONE OPERATOR-TYPIST—Experienced in both branches, $15 per week.
BOOKKEEPER. — Experienced export and import line, $18 per week.
CLERK.—High school graduate for position in banking house, $12 per week.
TYPIST — Familiar with clerical work, $15.
DICTAPHONE OPERATORS—Rapid and accurate, good typists, $18 per week.
STENOGRAPHERS — A number of very high grade openings for experienced girls, salaries from $13 to $20 per week.
STENOGRAPHERS—CLERKS—TYPISTS.
We have any number of very good openings for bright young girls, excellent opportunities, salaries from $8 to $12 per week.

STENOGRAPHERS, $15-$9; stenographers, bookkeepers, $15-$10. David Agency, 17 West 42d.

STENOGRAPHERS, $10-$25; Bookkeepers, $10-$20; Bookkeeper-Stenographer, Clerks. Mighill, Flatiron Building.

ELLIOT FISHER, $18; stenographers, $12-$20; typists; clerical. Brody Agency, 239 Broadway.

Instruction.

WOMEN are needed by the Government and by organized business; those trained to audit expenditures, calculate cost-plus prices, prepare tax returns, devise office procedures, systematize, organize, and supervise, are in greatest demand. Send for details of 16-session training course being given to groups after business hours. Ask for Bulletin 19. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

FILING AND SECRETARIAL CLASSES. Instruction in day, evening and correspondence courses.
NEW YORK SCHOOL OF FILING,
Singer Building, New York.

FILING AND SECRETARIAL COURSES. Instruction in day and evening classes.
NEW YORK SCHOOL OF FILING,
Singer Building, New York.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING.
PRATT'S SCHOOL, 64 WEST 45TH ST.
INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANTS.—On permanent staff C. P. A. firm of high standing; juniors, semi-seniors, and seniors; unusually desirable opportunities; manufacturing experience preferred; public accounting experience not essential; salaries, $1,000-$3,000. B 388 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANTS.—We desire to add to our temporary and permanent staff a number of senior, semi-senior, and junior accountants; letters should state fully experience if any and salary desired. Apply by letter only to Homes & Davis, Certified Public Accountants, 949 Broadway.

ACCOUNTANT. — First-class senior and junior by individual practitioner with high-grade clientele; no out-of-town work; submit detailed experience. E 154 Times.

ACCOUNTANTS.—C. P. A. desires assistants. Call at 6 P. M. this evening Room 2012, 303 5th Av., New York.

ADVERTISING MAN.—One who had experience with medical products; give full details, age, nationality, and experience; state salary. P 19 Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ASSISTANT IN LABORATORY; must know perfume and be an all-around man; one not liable in draft. Call 5th floor, 10 East 38th St.

BOND SALESMAN with established clientele wanted, commission basis, by banker, to place high-class issue in going concern paying unusually attractive income returns and conducted by conservative bankers; please write full details and phone number. Box 74A, Wall St. P. O.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, young man with experience in general accounting methods, controlling accounts, &c.; state age, experience, and salary expected; experience in advertising or publishing accounts preferable, but not essential. Y 370 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER.—Commission house desires assistant bookkeeper; salary $30; must have good education, best of references, and not subject to the draft; applications only entertained if stating full experience and qualifications. T 144 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and STENOGRAPHER or rapid typewriter, American; good opening for capable, experienced all-around assistant. Apply 1,325 37th St., Brooklyn. Telephone Sunset 3090.

BOOKKEEPER.—American, middle-aged, experienced expert, to open and keep a set of books evenings, two or three hours' work a week; good penman; answer in own handwriting. Y 372 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER and accountant wanted by importers; must be first-class, with very best references. Write full particulars, giving age and salary desired, Box 7, 21 East 14th St.

BOOKKEEPER and CORRESPONDENT, thoroughly experienced, for cloak and suit house, draft exempt; give qualifications. Y 377 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER.—Simple bookkeeping, country inn, 30 miles out. Apply after 11, G. N. Vincent, 524 6th Av.

BOY.—An opportunity is afforded a bright boy, living at home with parents, to enter employ of large fire insurance company, where application and ability receive recognition. Address P. O. Box 2129.

BOY wanted to attend door 5th Av. establishment; uniform furnished, good wages, and excellent opportunity for advancement; references required. Write C. D., Box 75, Room 1201, 220 West 42d St.

BOY wanted for general office work; good chance for advancement. Apply by letter, stating age, experience, and salary expected. N 214 Times Downtown.

BOY, 14-16 years, in office of a large importing and manufacturing house; excellent chance for future advancement. Address T. L. W., P. O. Box 180, New York.

BOY
wanted for office work; beginner no objection. Apply in own handwriting, stating age, education, and references, to S. J. T., Room 301, 18 Broadway, New York.

BOY.—An excellent chance for bright, willing boy in concern offering many opportunities for advancement. Call 192 Diamond St., Brooklyn.

BOY WANTED.—For stock quotation board in broker's office. Leopold Spingarn, 50 Broad St.

BOY, energetic, educated, willing, wanted in knit goods house; excellent opportunity. Knitwear Manufacturing Co., 114 5th Av.

BOY for office work, 8:30 to 5:30; $8. Bowker, 8th floor, 241 West 37th St.

BOY, bright, neat appearance, for broker's office; salary $6. A 517 Times Harlem.

BOY wanted in export house, $8 start. Room 41, 25 West Broadway.

CASHIER'S ASSISTANT.—Commission house desires capable cashier's assistant; salary $20; must have good education, best of references, and not subject to draft; applications only entertained if stating full experience and qualifications. T 143 Times.

CLERK, filing and record, for use in drafting room; must be good, careful man accustomed to this work. See Mr. Freeman, the Millitor Corporation, Bergen and Kearney Av., Jersey City, N. J.

COMPETENT STOCKROOM MANAGER, to take charge of machine parts stockroom.
Must be acquainted with stock keeping records, the establishing of minimum stock limits, and thoroughly capable in all ways of handling the job.
STANDARD AIRCRAFT CORPORATION.
Elizabeth, N. J.

CREDIT MAN, one with banking experience preferred; letter should state age, qualifications, and salary desired. P 16 Times.

DESIGNER OF LIGHTING FIXTURES.
Must have ability to create and make fine finished sketches, as well as working drawings. Write, giving full particulars; state salary desired. Designer, Box Y 373 Times Annex.

DIEMAKERS.—First class, all-around men, able to do high-grade work from sample, rough sketch, or verbal instructions; best equipment; 48-hour week. Bijur Motor Lighting Co., Factory Terminal Building F, Bloomfield St. and River Front, Hoboken, N. J.

DOCTOR WANTED.
Lalance & Grosjean Mfg. Co., located at Woodhaven, (New York City,) Queens County, having its own first aid hospital on premises, has situation open for a doctor. Services required only during working hours; nights, Saturday afternoons, Sundays, and holidays free. Address, stating experience, salary expected, Lalance & Grosjean Mfg. Co., P. O. Box 301, N. Y. City.

DRAFTSMAN wanted immediately; competent, experienced in patent work; good opportunity for right party; state salary wanted. Address Competent, H 446 Times Annex.

DRAFTSMEN.—First-class detailers for work on rotary airplane engine; submit sample of work and state age, nationality, experience, and salary desired. Address P. O. Box 50, Grand Central Station, N. Y.

DRAFTSMEN, structural steel, familiar with mill building work; state age, nationality, education, experience, salary, and when can report. P 13 Times.

DRAFTSMEN.—Two tracers who can do very neat work and do occasional detailing on mechanical work; good pay; bring samples of work 2 Rector St., Room 1700.

DRAFTSMAN.—Must be first-class, experienced on machine details; good pay for right man. Fathe Freres Phonograph Co., 10-34 Grand Av., Brooklyn.

DRAFTSMEN WANTED.
Structural and mechanical draftsmen. Apply Fuller Engineering Company, Allentown, Penn.

DRAFTSMEN.—First-class checkers and layout men and detailers on automobiles. See Mr. Taylor, the Millitor Corporation, Bergen and Kearney Avs., Jersey City, N. J.

ERRAND BOY, to run errands and help in shipping department; good chance for advancement; state age, references, and salary desired. P 11 Times.

EXPORT CLERK, one familiar with handling documents for South and Central America. R 251 Times Downtown.

FIREMAN, experienced, two low-pressure boilers. Call Supt., 12 West 97th St.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
have a vacancy for a bright, willing and active BOY, BETWEEN THE AGES OF 16 AND 20 YEARS, in one of their offices, where a future, with rapid promotion, is guaranteed; good salary to start.
Apply Superintendent's Office,
Fifth Floor.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
require the services of
thoroughly experienced salesmen
for their
COTTON AND WOOLEN DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT.
Liberal salaries; permanent positions with splendid opportunities for advancement.
Apply Superintendent's Office, Fifth Floor.

HATS.—Wanted, lines of trimmed, untrimmed, and ready-to-wear ladies' hats to handle on commission basis; no drawing or expenses required. Address B., 318 Times Downtown.

MACHINIST.
FIRST-CLASS LATHE HANDS WITH EXPERIENCE ON FOLLOWING MACHINES ONLY:
BULLARD TURRET LATHE
JONES & LAMSON LATHE.
WARNER & SWASEY LATHE.
PRATT & WHITNEY THREAD MILLING MACHINE OPERATOR, ONE POLISHER.
R. HOE & CO.,
2 SHERIFF ST., CORNER GRAND.

MACHINIST.—All-around, capable men, able to describe and inventory factory equipment; permanent; traveling position; answer in own handwriting, giving all details, salary, &c. M 242 Times Downtown.

MACHINIST.—Good man on small experimental work; steady; factory in Brooklyn. S. T., 264 Times Downtown.

MAN wanted to take charge of bottle washing and stock room; state age, experience, nationality, and religion. P 14 Times.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER wanted; experienced; for general superintendent and supervisor of production in machine shop in Detroit section, employing over 1,000 hands; must be capable of handling men and routing work through shop; only high-class man need apply; high-salaried position. Y 375 Times Annex.

Classified Advertising Rates

The New York Times

Count six average words to a line.

Telephone Bryant 1000	Per Agate Line
Agents Wanted	50c
Apartments to Let and Wanted	42
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Boarders and Board Wanted	70c
Business Opportunities	50c
Country Board	40c
Employment Agencies	50c
Farms	42c
For Sale	50c
Furnished Rooms and Rooms Wanted	30c
Help Wanted	30c
Lost and Found	50c
Mortgage Loans	50c
Real Estate and Houses to Let	42c
Situations Wanted	25c

HELP WANTED—Male.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMEN
wanted at once, men experienced in or with experience that will fit them for drafting and detail work on any of the following lines: Industrial plant layout, conveying, elevating, and transmission machinery, tanks and piping. Call or write, 11th floor, 360 Madison Av.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMEN with experience on electrical apparatus, particularly switchboards, circuit breakers, and controllers; permanent positions and every chance for advancement offered to the right men. Address Chief Clerk Engineering Dept., Westinghouse Elec. and Mfg. Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.

MILLWRIGHT.—Capable men able to describe and inventory factory equipment; permanent traveling position; answer in own handwriting, giving all details, salary, &c. M 241 Times Downtown.

NIGHT ENGINEER wanted. Call at William R. Warner Co., 113 West 18th.

OFFICE MANAGER wanted by large manufacturing company; ambitious young man, 25 to 35 years of age, capable of handling office details, correspondence, &c.; good chance for advancement to right party; state age, nationality, and salary expected. R 250 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY, about 16, wanted in large downtown commission house. Apply in own handwriting, stating education and references, to R 213 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, VACUUM CLEANER AND SEWING MACHINE, can make big money without interfering with their present line; exceptional opportunity to connect with old established company; advancement assured to producers; liberal commission to start; leads furnished; intensive co-operation, bring proof of selling record, and call between the hours of 3 and 5 P. M. only, today and Friday, 49 Wall St., Room 1703.

SALESMAN wanted; man to sell one of the best advertised, high-grade specialties in the country; must be willing to go anywhere east of Mississippi; willing to travel; cannot go home more than once in three to six months; proposition offers good opportunities to men who are willing to serve employer and who know how to build trade; state age, address, telephone number, houses worked for, present earnings and salary expected; all replies treated confidentially. P 17 Times.

SALESMAN.
Specialty manufacturing concern is now assigning territory for the livest specialty proposition now on the market. We have an opening for one or possibly two experienced, high-grade men who have sold agency propositions; drawing account and commission basis. Wellaphone, Inc., 380 Lafayette St.

SALESMEN for Pennsylvania, New York, and New England; men of good appearance and education; real salesmanship ability required and integrity of character essential; must be between 25-45 years of age; transportation furnished; guaranteed drawing account against commission. J. F. Hefferman, 286 4th Av., 14th floor, (near 22d St.)

SALESMAN and live men for side line; opportunity to make $1,500 to $2,500 yearly selling our special $10 accident, sickness, and automobile policies; great demand for same; cost only $10 for year's insurance; big commission. Call or write for particulars, Fred J. Schaefer & Co., 1,123 Broadway, N. Y.

SALESMEN.—Capable men for Eastern States to represent a corporation whose product is practically without competition; only sober men with force and initiative with proven selling ability; permanent positions with assured promotion to good men; commission basis with drawing account. W. D., 86 Times.

SALES REPRESENTATIVE
For New York City and vicinity; must have some sales experience and drafting ability; young architectural man preferred; salary or commission; write full particulars today, including telephone. P 20 Times.

SALESMAN.—A large manufacturing company of national reputation has an opening on their sales force for a junior salesman; fine opportunity for a progressive young man; salary and commission; apply, stating age, qualifications, and references. V 356 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—Business Digest, the new weekly periodical for executives and department heads, requires a high-class man to sell its service in New York City; the right man can earn upward of $50 a week on liberal commission basis. See Mr. Taylor, 10th floor, 241 West 37th St.

SALESMEN (2) of education and large, varied experience for permanent $10,000-a-year (and advancement) positions, vacant owing to war; some teaching experience required; drawing account, commission; replies giving experience and age considered only. H 161 Times.

SALESMEN now traveling and calling on army and navy camps, department, novelty, and sporting goods stores, to sell our army and navy supplies; big commissions; immediate delivery. Strong Mfg. Co., 155 Lafayette St.

SALESMAN,
fancy feathers and novelties; established firm with trade in city and out of town looks for an experienced salesman in this line; commission and drawing account. S. S., 265 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, intelligent, aggressive American, immediately; integrity of character essential; general business experience desirable; certain advancement if ability warrants; Eastern territory; drawing account against commission. A. D., 96 Times.

SALESMEN wanted; moving picture, newspaper, or advertising experience desirable, but not essential; commission basis; unequaled opportunity for the real calibre to advance to district managers. Call or write to Stafford, 911 Flatiron Building.

SALESMAN WANTED BY LARGE MERCANTILE CONCERN; PERMANENT POSITION; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY; SALARY AND COMMISSION; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND REFERENCES. N 220 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMAN wanted, strong line popular-price silk waists and dresses, for New York State and Pennsylvania; good opportunity for hustler; commission basis. F. A., 286 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted, strong line popular-price silk waists and dresses, call on office trade; good opportunity for hustler; salary or commission basis. R. C., 210 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN to call on incoming buyers and well established New York City trade with popular line of silk and cotton petticoats; excellent opportunity for experienced man; salary and commission. Y 376 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, married, clean, vigorous, good mixer, optimist, who can deliver the goods; cigar man preferred but not absolutely essential; drawing against commission. T 134 Times.

SALESMEN.—We have opening for few live wires to sell Ford cars and trucks; order takers, time killers don't apply; salary and commission. Downtown Sales Co., 105 Lafayette St., city.

SALESMAN.—Line of marabou neckwear; commission basis, (with kindred line;) one about to start on road preferred. Write L. Wiener, 51 Bond.

SALESMAN, take side line, new, attractive, to increase confectioners', druggists', grocers', and other business; commission. 221 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Experienced, to handle good silk line for city cutting-up trade; straight commission; confidential; Commission House, Box E 150 Times.

SALESMAN.—Popular-priced dresses; only one who can do big business, city and office trade; commission. Perfection, 85 East 10th.

SALESMAN WITH FOLLOWING ON WAISTS: EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY ON COMMISSION. SPIEGEL WAIST CO., 90 PRINCE ST.

SALESMEN.—Experienced salesmen to carry a manufactured line of men's caps and boys' hats on salary or commission basis. D. Schiller, 10 West 4th St.

SALESMAN—Young man, coat and suit, office and city trade; drawing account against commission. Lefkowitz, 38 West 18th St.

SALESMAN wanted to sell leather transmission belting; salary and commission basis; experience preferable, not altogether necessary. Y 354 Times Annex.

SALESMAN for caps and boys' hats, to be carried as a side line; one with men's hat house preferred; on commission basis only. D. Schiller, 10 West 4th St.

SALESMAN.—Experienced on cloaks and suits; salary or commission. Schwarzbart Bros., 55 West 16th St.

SALESMAN, with good following, Western territory; strong line popular-priced suits and coats; salary or commission. T 79 Times.

SALESMAN of force, energy to sell electric coffee mills and meat choppers; drawing account against commission. O 176 Times.

SHEET METAL SALESMAN.
Only first-class man who has an established business in Manhattan; state salary expected and detail experience in full; all applications strictly confidential. Y 325 Times Annex.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

HOWARD W. METZ.
Any one having information as to the present whereabouts of Howard W. Metz, formerly a florist on East 83d Street, will please communicate with the undersigned, who are in possession of information of interest to him.
PRESSINGER & NEWCOMBE,
60 Wall Street,
New York City.

JOHN McMURRON.—RELATIVES OF JOHN McMurron, deceased, please communicate with L. R. Grabill, Room 414, District Building, Washington, D. C.

HELP WANTED—Male.

STENOGRAPHER and assistant bookkeeper; experienced young man, 20-24, who has knowledge of books; good opportunity to advance; one having brewery experience preferred. Write, stating age, experience, and salary expected. Box 502, 2,914 3d Av.

STENOGRAPHER for office of aeroplane engine manufacturer; moderate salary to start; beginners will be considered; reply stating age, nationality, experience, and salary desired. Address S. T. N., P. O. Box 50, Grand Central Station, New York.

STOCK SALESMEN.—British tanks, London buses, Fifth Av. buses, have sleeve valve motors; we exhibited an improved type at the Automobile Show; producers can clean up; already selling at 50% above par; no drawing account, but abundance of live leads and commission promptly. See Mr. Wilson, 9 to 12, Room 608, 1,926 Broadway.

STOCK SALESMEN with clientele wanted, commission basis, by well-known, reputable Wall Street firm, to place stock of established company sponsored by conservative bankers and business men, and now paying 24% dividends; leads furnished; splendid opportunity for high-grade men; give phone and full details. R 252 Times Downtown.

STOCK CLERKS.—Young men with stationery experience; good salary; permanent position; rapid advancement. Apply by lettter or after 11 A. M., Goldsmith Bros., The Big Stationery Store, 77 Nassau St.

STOCK SALESMAN, to handle 8 per cent. preferred stock with 100 per cent. stock bonus, shipbuilding company with large Government contracts; superior proposition; liberal commission. Apply 126 Trinity Building.

STOCK CLERK ON LADIES' MUSLIN UNDERWEAR; APPLICATIONS CONFIDENTIAL. APPLY APT & ZUCKERMAN, 45 WEST 20TH.

STOCK SALESMAN.
Young man to sell stock over phone; must be live, ambitious; big opportunity; salary and commission. N 213 Times Downtown.

STOCK SALESMEN—Good newspaper leads; good oil security; good commissions. R 23 Times Downtown.

SUPERINTENDENT wanted with own tools; loft building; must be steady, sober; license unnecessary, but applicant must be experienced, have thorough knowledge Otis elevators, pumps, boilers, &c.; salary $22 per week; state age and full particulars. B. C., 215 Times.

SUPERINTENDENT.—Wanted, by an estate, a man over 45, familiar with real estate, to act as general superintendent of tenement property. Apply by mail only, stating qualifications and salary, to Frank Farley, 15 West 38th St., N. Y. C.

SUPERINTENDENT.—For high-class apartment house; $75 monthly; must have long experience and be all-around mechanic. S. E. 205 Times Downtown.

TEACHER.—Competent teacher of Isaac Pitman shorthand; good salary for the right man. Address Isaac Pitman & Sons, 2 West 45th St.

THE
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
HAVE THE FOLLOWING OPENINGS
IN THEIR VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS:

ASSEMBLERS AND BENCH-HANDS.
First-class men, experienced in blueprint and micrometer work.

BOYS.
Must be 16, for mail and messenger service; $7 to start; excellent opportunity for advancement.

DRAFTSMEN.
High-class men, experienced in the designing and drafting of small machines and apparatus; steady position and excellent opportunity for advancement along engineering lines. Call or write.

GLASSWORKERS.
Men who have had experience at making surgical glass apparatus or similar work; good pay for good men; overtime if you want it at time and a half; double time if you work Sunday.

YOUNG MEN
for telephone inspection work; draft exempt and knowledge of electrical parts.

YOUNG MEN
with high school education; $8-$9 start; excellent opportunity to advance along engineering lines.

CALL
57 BETHUNE STREET,
NEAR WEST ST.,
6 BLOCKS SOUTH OF 14TH.

TOOLMAKERS
accustomed to high-grade die work. Best prevailing rate of wages paid to men who can demonstrate their ability and earning power. Well-equipped shop, modern machinery.
H. W. COTTON, INC.,
34th-35th St.
Bush Terminal Building No. 4, Brooklyn.

WHOLESALE SALESMAN working from New York City in district within seventy miles; one who has knowledge of light duty trucks; salary; references required. Apply by letter only, W. A. Ramsey, 611 West 177th St., New York City.

WOOLEN EXAMINER AND ADJUSTER WANTED, EXPERIENCED. REPLY, STATING FULL PARTICULARS AS TO YOUR ABILITY AND AGE. RIGHT SALARY TO RIGHT PARTY. T 132 TIMES.

YOUNG MAN, bright, ambitious; knowledge of prices in hardware and mill supply business; good opportunity; state experience and salary desired. W. B., 385 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, stock and order clerk in wholesale glove house; only those experienced in glove line need apply; splendid chance for advancement; state age, references, and salary desired. P 12 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 16 to 18, wanted by corporation for office work and errands; fine opportunity for advancement; must be bright and of neat appearance; salary $9. Apply Room 1307, 347 5th Av., 10 to 11 A. M.

YOUNG MEN to sell electric heaters direct to homes; in big demand on account of coal shortage; sell at sight; big commission. Call Jules Electric Co., 209 West 48th St.

YOUNG MAN wanted by large manufacturing concern for office and messenger service; must be 16; excellent opportunity for advancement; salary $35 monthly. O 174 Times.

YOUNG MAN to take charge of sample department, textiles; clean-cut; state age, religion, nationality, experience, education, salary desired. R 248 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN or boy wanted to solicit business by telephone; very good chance for advancement. B 360 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN for position as assistant shipper in coal office. Address Coal Yard, 1st Av. and 51st St., Brooklyn.

Employment Agencies.

AMERICAN
EMPLOYMENT
EXCHANGE,
115 Broadway.
C. P. HASSON. T. J. McLAUGHLIN.
Call from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M.

PRACTICAL PLUMBING ESTIMATOR for big plumbing contractors, $1,800-$2,000; Assistant Shipping Clerk, $25-$35; Junior Clerk, $18; Stenographer, beginner, $17. Alliance, 29 Liberty.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER, $45; correspondent, (mail order investments;) secretary-stenographers; 6 bookkeepers, 8 clerks, $15-$35. Mighill, Flatiron Building.

BOOKKEEPERS, $15-$18; import clerks, buyer; $30. MacDermott Agency, 59 Pearl St.

Instruction.

MEN—YOUR OPPORTUNITY.
Big demand for mechanical dentists; you can learn easily and quickly; age or special education does not matter; we teach everything individually; day or night; easy payments. Call or write for Booklet T. Bodee School of Mechanical Dentistry, 15 W. 44th St., N. Y., 15-17 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn. Established 25 years.

MEN.—AGE IS NO BARRIER. Become Dental Mechanics. Agreeable work, excellent pay. Big demand. Remarkably short and practical course. Individual instruction, day or evening. No book study. Easy payments. Get particulars; write for free Booklet 50. Dentists' Laboratories School, 25 W. 45th St. (Finest and most authoritative in America.)

Education Notes.

There has been replaced, as of Jan. 10, 1918, upon the eligible list of women holding license, Grade A, issued for Brooklyn, the name of Mrs. Carrie A. Hawthorn.

Emil Hohn has been placed as of April 17, 1917, upon the eligible list of men holding license as teacher of electric installation and practice in vocational schools.

The names of the following have been placed as of Jan. 10, 1918, upon the eligible lists of teachers holding licenses for promotion:

BIOLOGY—Leon T. Richards, P. S. 109, B'klyn, 74.25.

BOOKKEEPING—Max Schottland, P. S. 19, Man., 84; Andrew N. Smith, P. S. 43, B'klyn, 83.375; Morris C. Troper, P. S. 128, B'klyn, 81.75; Joseph Goldstein, P. S. 158, Man., 79.875; Paul Goldman, P. S. 50, Bronx, 73.875; Morris Tabachnick, P. S. 65, Man., 72.75.

ENGLISH.—Philip Joffe, P. S. 25, Man., 88.25; Max Gewitz, P. S. 89, Man., 81.525; Emanuel S. Davis, P. S. 27, Bronx, 80.85; August Lodato, Jr., P. S. 50, Bronx, 80.685; Samuel J. Ortman, P. S. 55, Bronx, 80.25; Lazarus B. Ross, P. S. 136, Bklyn., 80.25; Matthew J. Epstein, P. S. 40, Bronx, 79.687; Alexander Kaylin, P. S. 25, Man., 79.825; Amanda Peterson, P. S. 28, Man., 87.8; Kathryn E. Richardson, P. S. 45, Bronx, 87.887; Risa Lowie, P. S. 88, Man., 87.2; Kate L. Dickinson, P. S. 16, Bronx, 85.55; Mary V. Green, P. S. 51, Man., 83.662; Mary L. Williams, P. S. 170, Man., 82.862; Gertrude E. Bostwick, P. S. 47, Bronx, 82.487; Anna L. Gillis, P. S. 169, Bklyn, 81.5; Grace C. McDonald, P. S. 53, Man., 81.187; Minnie B. Campbell, P. S. 167, Bklyn., 81.125; Estelle L. Silverman, P. S. 90, Man., 80.925; Lucy A. Sheehan, P. S. 1, Man., 80.45; Sadie Abrams, P. S. 43, Bronx, 80.175; Nellie C. Jacobs, P. S. 2, Bronx, 79.925; Agnes N. Allen, P. S. 94, Bklyn., 79.9; Irene Fleischer, P. S. 5, Man., 79.6; Antoinette Muller, P. S. 23, Bronx, 79.5; Anna W. Brenzinger, P. S. 4, Bronx, 78.9; Pearl Meisner, P. S. 89, Man., 78.875; Jane E. Marsh, P. S. 42, Man., 78.787; Katherine E. Heaton, P. S. 112, Bklyn., 78.662; Minnie Schwartz, P. S. 82, Man., 78.125; Elizabeth M. Moonan, P. S. 3, Man., 77.662; Edith H. Brown, P. S. 3, Bklyn., 77.225; Goldie L. Levine, P. S. 51, Man., 76.375; Elizabeth Jarrett, P. S. 85, Bklyn., 73.45; Grace R. O'Brien, P. S. 46, Bronx, 72.975; Mary Hall, P. S. 33, Man., 72.287; Elizabeth Hagar, P. S. 28, Man., 70.675; Pauline C. Ramsey, P. S. 41, Bronx, 69.825.

FRENCH.—Abraham Reich, P. S. 171, Man., 72.275.

GERMAN.—Meta Schmidt, P. S. 14, Man., 87.25; Ella Schmidt, P. S. 32, Man., 85.375; Eva Bluhm, P. S. 32, Man., 77.375.

GEOGRAPHY AND SCIENCE.—C Fred Pertsch, P. S. 9, Bronx, 84.375; Abraham Deutsch, P. S. 50, Bronx, 82; Werner R. Straehler, P. S. 16, Bronx, 76.25; Marie E. Gartelman, P. S. 45, Bronx, 76.875.

HISTORY.—Joseph C. Hoethen, P. S. 83, Man., 80.425; George H. Schoettle, P. S. 88, Queens, 80.237; Jacob M. Richman, P. S. 31, Man., 79.912; Walter J. Kloster, P. S. 48, Bklyn., 78.412; Emanuel M. Weinraub, P. S. 51, Bronx, 77.25; Isaac Nagourney, P. S. 34, Man., 76.687; Abraham Reich, P. S. 171, Man., 75.625; Robert F. Pratt, P. S. 83, Queens, 73.375; Sidney Goldberger, P. S. 160, Man., 70.437.

MATHEMATICS.—Louis A. Goldman, P. S. 188B, Man., 85.25; Max N. Hirscher, P. S. 53, Bronx, 77.6; Louis B. Spivack, P. S. 40, Bronx, 74.5; Miriam Goldberg, P. S. 43, Bklyn., 88.175; Nell E. Buchsbaum, P. S. 71, Bronx, 84; Zipporah C. Manheim, P. S. 53, Man., 83.925; Lucy A. McLaughlin, P. S. 56, Bronx, 83.55; Alice G. V. Goodwin, P. S. 2, Bronx, 82.275; Esther G. Feinberg, P. S. 159, Man., 80.925; Josephine T. Grilli, P. S. 87, Bklyn., 80; Edna Magnus, P. S. 188G, Man., 79.95; Mrs. Eunie L. W., Sheldon, P. S. 89, Man., 78.025; Harriett B. Wakelee, P. S. 39B, Man., 78.

PHYSICAL TRAINING.—Daniel M. Alperin, P. S. 132, Man., 81.5; Jacob Simonson, P. S. 147, Man., 79.92; Anna E. Goldman, P. S. 47, Bronx, 80.52; Sarah A. Goldberg, P. S. 54, Bronx, 83.73; Edith E. Seguine, P. S. 15, Rich., 83.62; Johanna M. Hopkins, P. S. 80, Queens, 83.42; Mattie M. Cool, P. S. 88, Man., 83.05; Ethel A. Goodwin, P. S. 54, Bronx, 82.2; Isabel Luxon, P. S. 58, Queens, 80.025; Mary M. A. McClernen, P. S. 54, Bronx, 79.77; Mae C. Scheel, P. S. 59, Man., 79.47; Harriet McLaughlin, P. S. 54, Man., 78.975; Anna M. Kane, P. S. 162, Bklyn., 78.8; Ella E. Connolly, P. S. 8, Bronx, 78.425; Loretta A. O'Brien, P. S. 171, Man., 78.425; Helen Lennon, P. S. 21, Man., 78.35; Lillian M. Henry, P. S. 27, Bronx, 76.312; Katharine L. Edgerly, P. S. 28, Bronx, 76.275; Edith I. Dash, P. S. 29, Bklyn., 75.925; Mary F. Burns, P. S. 71, Queens, 75.2; Mary G. Schumann, P. S. 9, Bronx, 72.475.

SPANISH.—Marie L. Simonpietri, P. S. 13, Bklyn., 82.5.

The members of the new Board of Education have been assigned to the Local School Board districts as follows: Manhattan—Districts 1 to 11, Mrs. Yeska; Districts 12 to 22, Mrs. Murray. Brooklyn—Districts 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 37, and 38, Mrs. Russell; Districts 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 39, and 40, Mr. Somers. The Bronx—Districts 23, 24, 25, and 26, Mr. Wilsey. Queens—Districts 41, 42, 43, and 44, Mr. Ryan. Richmond—Districts 45 and 46, Mr. Prall.

Magnus Gross, President of the Teachers' Council, was present at yesterday's executive meeting of the Board of Education.

The following examinations are announced: Jan. 31, community work to foreigners, evening elementary schools, men and women, 54 Lafayette Street, Manhattan; Jan. 31, English to foreigners, evening elementary schools, men; Feb. 1, English to foreign adult deaf, evening elementary schools, men and women, and trade embroidery, evening high schools, women; Feb. 4, common branches, evening elementary schools, men; Feb. 5, Pitman stenography and typewriting, evening high schools, women, and evening elementary schools, men and women; Feb. 6, bookkeeping, evening high schools, women, and evening elementary schools, men and women; Feb. 7, advertising and salesmanship, covering high schools, men, and Spanish, evening high schools, men and women. All these examinations, except the first, will be at the Board of Education Hall.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Instruction.

MEN.—Take advantage of the sweeping changes business is undergoing everywhere; men trained for specific duties are needed by the Government and organized business; write for outline of training needed and details of instruction being given to groups after business hours; ask for Bulletin 40. Address F. P. Lamphear, 215 West 23d St., New York; C. W. Stowell, 55 Hanson Place, Brooklyn, or Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' course. Students on probation. 33 West 42d St., New York. V. M. WHEAT.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR. Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED lady or gentleman to sell photos; big offer; commission. Pallas & Spediacci, Photographers, 500 5th Av.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

OLD-ESTABLISHED HOUSE.
With capable selling force, whose trade is partially curtailed owing to war conditions, will be pleased to consider handling other lines for domestic and export trade; have storage space available; highest bank and other commercial references. B 344 Times Downtown.

WANTED, INDIVIDUAL FINANCIALLY RESPONSIBLE FOR HALF INTEREST STOCK BROKERAGE BUSINESS WITH TWO PROFITABLE OIL UNDERWRITING CONTRACTS; REFERENCES EXCHANGED. H 448 TIMES ANNEX.

The office of Treasurer of a large corporation is open to an energetic business man with $25,000. This is a splendid money-making proposition for a man of the right calibre. Bank references absolutely essential. Address President, 1,765 Broadway, New York.

WANTED LARGE CAPITAL for increasing production of newly-invented adjustable artificial legs; manufacturing on stock; big profits. New York Artificial Limb Co., 104 Fifth Av.

European Hotel, successful 25 years, just off Boardwalk, wants a party to rent dining room with buffet, fully equipped kitchen, &c.; wonderful opportunity. Box 212, Atlantic City, N. J.

Domestic embroidery or silk house can be represented by two salesmen thoroughly acquainted jobbing, cutting-up trade. E 161 Times.

Multigraphing and public stenography business, established in high-class building, rent free; wonderful opportunity for stenographer; $2,000. A. W., 80 Times.

Associate wanted, iron, steel distributing company, to invest with or without services; state age, experience, and amount you can invest. B 387 Times Downtown.

Importers have large warehouse partly empty and will consider storage of goods for other firms. R 245 Times Downtown.

Haberdasher, busy corner, downtown, wants merchandise or novelty consignment. R 241 Times Downtown.

Business man offers splendid opportunity to retired merchant. Phone Riverside 7830. Mr. R.

For Sale.—On account of draft, established haberdashery store; good location; reasonable; no brokers. Y 368 Times Annex.

Leaving for Japan shortly, will call on wholesale and commission houses; what have you to sell? B 392 Times Downtown.

$5,000 will buy outright established advertising service that can be developed into big and profitable business. T 124 Times.

For sale.—11,000 names women mail-order buyers. "T.," Box 86, Station F.

Young, refined Italian will invest $800 or more with services. E 166 Times.

Business Notices.

TO GET IN TOUCH WITH A GOOD COMMERCIAL credit company who buy open accounts with well-rated concerns, address Box 262, Lynchburg, Va.

ARMY ORDERS AND ASSIGNMENTS

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The War Department published the following army orders today:

Medical Reserve Corps.

Mueller, 1st Lt. C. R., previous orders revoked.
Byrnes, Maj. R. L., to Camp Kearny.
Fahey, 1st Lt. J. E.; Holland, 1st Lt. L. G., and Young, 1st Lt. O. O., to West. Dept. as med. examiners.
Crawford, Maj. W. W., to Rockefeller Inst. for inst.
St. Martin, 1st Lt. T. I., to Rockefeller Inst. for inst., then to Camp Sevier.
Harper, 1st Lt. E. D.; Hatfield, 1st Lt. C. C., and Virtue, 1st Lt. D. B., to Cen. Dept.
Honeck, 1st Lt. H. W.; Hoskins, 1st Lt. J. M., and Mooney, 1st Lt. C. A., to Camp Sherman with 83d Div.
Shaw, 1st Lt. P. H., relieved from further duty.
Martin, 1st Lt. W. D., and Conn, 1st Lt. W. S., to Camp Greenleaf for inst.
Hubbard, 1st Lt. A. W., to Rockefeller Inst. for inst., then to his station.
Huntington, Capt. W. H., detailed, in addition to other duties, as inst. in ophthalmology at Army Med. School.
Shaw, 1st Lt. P. H., hon. discharged.
Foerster, 1st Lt. H. R., previous orders revoked; to Milwaukee Base Hosp. 22, Light Horse Squadron Armory.
Skiff, 1st Lt. F. S., to Camp Johnston.
Drisdale, Capt. W. E., to Kelly Field with Av. Sec. of Sig. C.
Roberts, Capt. V.; McCormick, 1st Lt. T. F., and Wheeler, 1st Lt. M. W., to Ft. Riley for inst.
Smyser, Capt. C. J.; Holben, 1st Lt. M. D., and Stevenson, 1st Lt. H., to Camp Greenleaf for inst.
Holt, 1st Lt. S. W., and Beverly, 1st Lt. G. W., to Ft. Riley for inst.
Hahs, 1st Lt. J. F., to Ft. Oglethorpe for inst.
Metcalf, Capt. B. H., to Northeastern Dept.
Huff, 1st Lt. L. D.; Mix, 1st Lt. B. J.; Franklin, 1st Lt. J. H., and Thompson, 1st Lt. W. B., to Ft. Riley for inst.
Brown, Capt. R. A., and Blood, 1st Lt. J. N., to Camp Fremont.
Cowan, 1st Lt. S. D., to Omaha with Av. Sec. of Sig.C.
Davison, 1st Lt. H. McC., to Camp Johnston.
Babcock, Maj. W. W., to Rockefeller Inst. for inst., then to his station.
Following to Camp Lee, with veterinary hosp.:
Deming, Capt. N. L.; Monaghan, Capt. W. J., and Barone, 1st Lt. P. G., to Camp Lee, with Vet. Hosp.
Bledsoe, Capt. E. P., to Camp Johnston, with the neuro-psychiatric board.
De Wolfe, Capt. W. W., to Ft. Thomas.
Edwards, 1st Lt. J. C., to Univ. of Cal., with Av.Sec., Sig.C.
Following to Camp Meade:
Bonniwell, Capt. H. M.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Apple, C. E.	Jones, A. B.
Bowman, S. H	Martin, J. J.
McCarthy, M. J.	Meyer, J. E.
Truxal, C. W.	

Tyndall, Capt. I. C., and Pruett, 1st Lt. W. V., to Camp Meigs.
Kennedy, 1st Lt. H. L., and Baldauf, 1st Lt. H., Jr., to Camp Meigs, with Repair Shop Unit 303.
Wald, 1st Lt. E. P., to Camp Grant.
Gillam, 1st Lt. A. C., to Peoria at Holt Tractor Co. plant.
Lowenthal, 1st Lt. A. I., previous orders amended to direct him to report to Capt. M. H. Rogers, Harvard Med. School, on March 1 instead of Jan. 2.
Anderson, 1st Lt. J. B., previous orders amended to read K. C., Jr.
MacCordy, 1st Lt. E. C., to Ft. Riley with Evac. Hosp. 12.
Hayes, 1st Lt. C. F., to Ft. Riley Evac. Hosp. 7.
Little, 1st Lt. G. T., and Milmore, 1st Lt. R. A., previous orders revoked.
Dodd, Capt. I. S. F.; Lamkin, Capt. E. E., and Vannatta, 1st Lt. G. W., to Camp Greenleaf.
Bell, Capt. E. L.; Bradley, Capt. J. R., and Newson, 1st Lt. E. T., to Camp Greenleaf with Evac. Hos. 4.
Following appointed Capts.:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Buka, A. J.	Dexter, R.
Drinkwater, R. L.	Eastland, D. L.
Fiske, E. W.	Morehouse, C. G.
Robinson, J. W.	Smith, F. C.
Tillery, B.	Crawford, R. H.
Edwards, D. S.	Meland, O. N.
McRae, D. M.	Major, R. S.
Miller, G. C.	Owens, E. B.
Perry, C. E.	Seeley, W. F.
Bennewitz, A. H.	Cook, C. E., Jr.
Gowen, F. V.	Greismer, Z. L.
Larner, A. L.	Livengood, H. R.
McConnell, W. J.	McPherson, W. E.
McSwain, G. R.	Payne, R. J.
Phillips, J. C.	Pollard, J. W. H.
Rawles, L. T.	Reddan, M. W.
Stilphen, H. N.	Rodaway, R. T.

Veterinary Reserve Corps.

Following to report to Comdg. Off. Aux. Remount Depot at Camp Hancock:

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Beck, F. W.	Gwinner, C. W.
Morris, J. E.	Nolechek, W. F.
Poulter, S. R.	

FOR SALE.

Wanted at once, 3 each, Brown & Sharpe No. 00, 0, and 2 automatic screw machines in good condition; advise price, delivery, and where they can be examined. Y 318 Times Annex.

FOR SALE.—Complete mahogany office equipment, practically new, including desk, chairs, rugs, files, &c.; rare bargain for quick acceptance. Address Room 1111, U. S. Rubber Building, or Phone Columbus 9746.

Cash for diamonds and pearls; highest prices paid; (confidential.) G. W. Kennedy, Room 405, 1 West 34th St.

OFFICE.—Showroom fixtures, cloak factory, for sale cheap. 115 West 30th St., 5th floor.

Will sell for $300, mink-lined fur overcoat; perfect condition; worth $650. O 186 Times.

FOR SALE—Safe, 30x25x45; price bargain. Telephone Broad 1485.

Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine; first-class condition. 601 West 149th. Apt. 63.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
Nonvisible, 3 months, $5; visible, 3 months, $7.50. Initial payment applies if purchased.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., INC.
339 Broadway, at Worth St.
80 E. 23d St., opp. Madison Av.
149 W. 42d St., at Times Sq.
TEL. 5408 FRANKLIN.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—JOSEPH L. HIRSCH, Alleged Bankrupt.
To the Creditors of the Above-Named Alleged Bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on January 16, 1918, an order was made referring the above-entitled proceeding to the undersigned as referee under Section 12-A of the Bankruptcy Act, and
Notice is hereby further given that a meeting of creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned, at No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, on the 28th day of January, 1918, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time creditors may attend, prove their claims, examine the bankrupt, consider an offer of composition to be made by the alleged bankrupt herein, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, January 16, 1918.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 25367.—In Bankruptcy.—ABRAHAM FELDMAN, doing business under the firm name of ALBERTA FUR RUG COMPANY, Bankrupt.
Abraham Feldman, doing business under the firm name of Alberta Fur Rug Company, was duly adjudicated bankrupt on January 8, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, City of New York, on January 28, 1918, at 12 noon. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 25386.—U. S. DIST. COURT, SO. DIST. N. Y.—In Bankruptcy.—CHARLES ZISSER, Bankrupt.
Creditors of said bankrupt are hereby given notice that on January 8th, 1918, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 233 Broadway, New York, N. Y., on January 30th, 1918, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 25494.—In Bankruptcy.—ARNOLD A. LEWIS, Bankrupt.
Arnold A. Lewis was duly adjudicated bankrupt on January 12th, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City of New York, on January 28th, 1918, at 10 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy No. 23767.
Notice is given that JOSEPH A. ROBERTSON, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on February 18, 1918, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, January 16, 1918.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Bankruptcy No. 24964.
Notice is given that ADOLPH HALPERN, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on February 18th, 1918, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Signal Corps.

Hamilton, Maj. C. S., and Laurson, Maj. E. P., will report to Chief Sig. Off.
Noggle, Capt. R. L., Hawaiian Sig.C., appointed temp. 1st Lt. in Av. Sec. of Sig. R.C., and assigned to Rockwell Field.

Quartermaster Corps.

Following will report to Depot Qm. at New York, as his assts.:

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Carroll, M. F.	De Mott, J. J.
Molineux, L. E.	Hooper, P. M.

Dulin, Col. C. L., will report to Qm. Gen.; Hicks, Capt. W. L., will report to off. in charge of cantonment construction, this city.
Frisbie, 1st Lt. W. E., and Schweitzer, 1st Lt. F. J., to Ft. Sam Houston with Mach. Repair Shop Unit 304.
Bliss, Capt. D. S., N.G., prev. orders revoked.
Following promoted to be 1st Lts.:

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Van Vleck, J. H.	Smith, J. W.
Lefew, W. V.	Dean, J. N.

Luchmiller, 1st Lt. E. W., to school for bakers and cooks, Wash. Barracks, as asst. to off. in charge during illness of latter, then to station.
Boglarsky, 1st Lt. J. J., to El Paso with Mech. Repair Shop Unit 305.
Rausch, Maj. L. V., will report to off. in charge of cantonment construction.
Sunderman, 2d Lt. G. H., transferred from Bakery Co. 302 to 332.
Edwards, 2d Lt. C. J., transferred from Bakery Co. 332 to 302.

Infantry.

Martin, Maj. S. W., and Leigh, Maj. J. W., Va. N.G., hon. discharged.
Johnson, 2d Lt. C. M., N.A., discharged from service.
Mullay, Lt.Col. P., 4th, and Boswell, Maj. J. G., Inft., previous orders revoked.
Marshburn, Capt. H. E., 47th, to det. list, vice Boswell, Maj. J. G., detailed in Sig.C.
Thorp, Capt. J. N., 58th Inft. Brig., appointed temp. 1st Lt. in Av. Sec. of Sig.R.C. and assigned to Rockwell Field.
Stark, 1st Lt. A. J., N.A., to Camp Travis.
Smith, 2d Lt. A. S., 51st, reg. army, appointed Capt. in Qm.R.C.
Gowen, 2d Lt. L. E., transferred from 63d to 12th.
Halston, 2d Lt. R. E., transferred from 12th to 63d.
Slider, 1st Sergt. T. P., 122d, appointed to be 2d Lt. in N.G. and assigned to Camp Wheeler.
Little, 2d Lt. A. L., N.A., previous orders amended; to Camp Merritt with Ice Plant Co. 301.
Parker, Lt.Col. A. A., 24th, and Wilson, Lt.Col. J. B., 11th, will report to Adjt. Gen.
Fitz-Gerald, Prov. 2d Lt. E. J. M., 41st, will join his regiment.
Hudson, 2d Lt. I. B., to Camp Jackson.

Signal Reserve Corps.

Crumpacker, 1st Lt. M. E., Av. Sec., to Portland Ore.
Anderson, 1st Lt. R. W., previous orders revoked.
Hoffman, 1st Lt. A. L., will report to War College Div.
Mason, A. B., appointed to be 2d Lt. in Av. Sec. and assigned to Garden City.
Oliver, G. F.; Phillips, C. A., appointed to be 1st Lt. in Av. Sec. and assigned to Wash.
Milledge, J., appointed to be Capt. in Av. Sec. and assigned to Wash.
Collins, A. S., appointed to be 2d Lt. in Land Sec. and assigned to Seattle.
Griffin, 1st Lt. L. J., and Myer, 1st Lt. P., to Ft. Omaha, Army Balloon School.
Dun, 1st Lt. C. E., will report to Wash.
Brabant, Capt. H. E., to Camp Lee with 305th Field Sig. Bat.
Following to participate in aerial flights, Av. Sec.:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Terry, S. W.	Munro, A. H.
Wallace, E. S.	Weeks, J. S.

Read, 2d Lt. E. S., previous orders amended, to assign him to Dorr Field.
Raley, 1st Lt. E. W., and McGill, 1st Lt. R. D., to Kelly Field.
Stevens, 2d Lt. R. B., Av. Sec., to Radio School at College Park, Md.
Higginbotham, 1st Lt. W. G., and Mason, 2d Lt. C. F., previous orders amended to assign them to Panama Canal Dept. at Washington.
Von Schrenk, 1st Lt. A., and Fox, 2d Lt. C. H., will report to Chief Sig. Off.
Monroe, 1st Lt. C. H., to Garden City.
Mullen, 2d Lt. E., to Av. Concentration Camp at Loanoke, Ark.
Sloan, 2d Lt. J. C., to Ft. Sam Houston.
Crim, 2d Lt. W. D., to Taylor Field.

Engineer Reserve Corps.

Black, 1st Lt. C. E.; Bowen, 1st Lt. L. J., and Wallace, 2d Lt. H. C., to Camp Lee with 305th Engs.
Golden, Capt. W. J., Jr., assigned to 303d Engs.
Butchers, Capt. E. B., to Council of Nat. Defense at Wash.
Gilman, Capt. J. A., to Camp Dodge.
Easton, 1st Lt. R. M., assigned to 7th Engs.
Scully, Capt. T. J., to Wash. barracks.
Chapin, Capt. W. W., previous orders amended, to office Chief of Ord.
Fristoe, 2d Lt. B. A., assigned to 509th Service Bat.
Sauls, 1st Lt. C. E., hon. discharged.
Robbins, Maj. F. G., will report to Wash.
Burke, 1st Lt. H. E., appointed to be Capt.
Rose, 2d Lt. W. M., hon. discharged.
Dudley, Capt. H. C., to Camp Grant with 36th Engs.
Henrici, Capt. F. W., to Harrison, N. J., and report by letter to Chief of Engs.
Brooks, 1st Lt. C. M.; Garrett, 1st Lt. F. B.; Hinchman, 1st Lt. C. F.; Devine, 1st Lt. C. F.; Morss, 1st Lt. F. G., and Stemm, 2d Lt. J. D., to Camp Grant with 32d Engs.
Following assigned to 23d Engs.:

CAPTAINS.

Bowles, H.	Hale, H. A., Jr.
McCoy, D. J.	Mott, G. M., Jr.
Stebbins, H. L.	

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Battle, H. S.	Bennison, E. W.
Hart, S. A.	Hoffediz, W. L.
Hoffman, M. J.	Huber, J. J.
Hurlburt, C. M.	Larkin, F. D.
McCarton, A. P.	McKesson, C. L.
Miller, G. G.	Stanton, R. L.
True, D. M.	Tripple, G.
White, J. B.	McGill, P. K.

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Bradford, W. M.	Carpenter, C. B.
Davis, K. N.	Goldberg, A. N.
Geyer, L. H.	Holton, C. A.
Janeway, P. W., Jr.	Winsor, Q. J., Jr.

Bennison, 1st Lt. E. W.; Holton, 1st Lt. C. A.; Watson, 1st Lt. C. F., and Marsh, 2d Lt. E. B., to Camp Grant with 32d Engs.
Fletcher, 1st Lt. H. V.; Harding, 1st Lt. R. L.; Osborn, 1st Lt. J. T., and Colton, 2d Lt. R., to Camp Grant with 32d Eng.
Hall, Capt. A. S.; Simpson, 1st Lt. W. L., and Stein, 2d Lt. F. A., assigned to 56th Eng.
Mason, 2d Lt. H. D., to Camp Grant with 32d Eng.
Orbison, 1st Lt. T. E., and Thompson, 1st Lt. J. T., assigned to 305th Eng.
Higley, 1st Lt. A. M., to Camp Lee.
McConnell, Capt. J. J., will report by letter to off. in charge cantonment construction.
Menou, 2d Lt. P. L., hon. discharged.
Following assigned to 305th Eng.

CAPTAINS.

Magruder, E. W.	Doherty, R. E.
Cockey, V. D.	Allen, F. R.
Newman, T. S.	Reynolds, M. B.
Ott, P. W.	Burns, M. A.
Schoder, E. W.	Wood, R. W.
Wilhelm, E. B., Jr.	Robinson, E. W.
Chenery, C. T.	Allen, H. H.
Thompson, J. H., Jr.	Fredin, C. G.
Swaren, J. W.	

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Mason, J. G.	Hauck, L. S.
Hubbard, R. B.	Heubeck, E.
Lamb, H. W.	Steel, C. B.
Van Ness, R. A.	Sweet, G. V.
McCune, J. C.	Croswell, T. L.
Rosenthal, H. S.	Friesell, W. H., Jr.
Pond, H. S.	Phipps, F. L.
Jessup, W. E.	Will, C. G.
Satterthwaite, P. C.	Whiting, H. M.
Beerbower, D.	Hart, R. P.
Allen, T. M.	Flanagan, E. J.
House, F. M.	Hill, R. A.
Gerrish, H. T.	Mathey, W. R.
Mundo, C. J.	Keeny, G. B.
Bolg, A. F.	Van Noate, H. W.
Clancy, P. W.	Graham, J., Jr.
Hermann, R. L.	

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Ball, E. F.	Swetting, J. R.
King, H. L.	Linnell, D. C. G.
Borges, F. A.	Robinson, W. M., Jr.

Cavalry.

Davison, Capt. P. R., Douglas, with 15th Cav.
Harvey, Lt. Col. C. G., to 82d F.A.
Floyd, Capt. J. M., appointed to same grade in Qm.R.C.
Coleman, 2d Lt. W. O., previous orders amended, to 3d Cav.
Goujout, Lt. Col. J. E., transferred to 15th Cav.
Moffett, Lt. Col. W. P., transferred to 15th Cav.

Medical Corps.

Wright, 1st Lt. B. W., hon. discharged.
Cooper, 1st Lt. A. V., previous orders revoked.
Blanchard, Lt. Col. R. M., to Camp Beauregard.
Fitts, 1st Lt. F. M., to Camp Fremont.

Quartermaster Reserve Corps.

Morehouse, Capt. C. A., to Camp Merritt, as cmdg. off. Graves Registration Service, Unit No. 304.
Kane, Capt. F. M., and Galliher, Capt. J. H., will report off. in charge cantonment const.
Brooks, Capt. J. E., to Portland, Ore., and will report to Col. B. P. Disque, Sig. Corps.
Magruder, Capt. J. B., to Ft. McPherson.
Kruesi, Capt. W. E., to Brooklyn, N. Y., then to proper station.
Eshleman, Capt. B., to Cambridge, and report to Depot Qm. at Boston.
Larrabee, Capt. C. H., will report by wire to off. in charge cantonment construction Wash.
Key-Smith, Capt. F. S., to Camp Custer with Aux. Remount Depot No. 320.
Kluegel, H. A., appointed to be Capt.

Ordnance Reserve Corps.

Following will report to Chief of Ord.:
Richards, Capt. W. H.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Hunter, H. C.	Schneider, A. G.
Little, J. H.	

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Mueller, L. W.	Williams, L. H.
Wells, C. J.	Shoter, S. L.
Borden, J. M.	Wilmot, C. T.

Sisson, 2d Lt. R. E., to Norristown, Penn., at plant of Am. Asbestos Co.; report by letter to Chief of Ord.
Smith, 2d Lt. D. F., to Rock Island Arsenal.
Thomas, 2d Lt. C. G., to plant of Herman Sanford Saddlery Co. at Springfield, Mo.
Randall, 2d Lt. R. K., to New York, at Reigelsack Co.
Marshall, 2d Lt. E. A., to plant of Yale & Towne and Stamford, Conn.
Van Scoik, 1st Lt. W., to Detroit as Government storekeeper at plant of Dodge Bros.
Price, Capt. J. M., to Detroit in office of Insp. of Ord. at plant of Am. Car and Fdy. Co.
Lyons, 2d Lt. C. B., will report to Chief of Ord.
Duddy, 2d Lt. J. J., to New York, at plant of Hans Rees Sons.
Alexander, 2d Lt. A. D., and Jackson, 2d Lt. J. H., will report to Chief of Ord.
Kern, 1st Lt. H. A., to active duty, grade of 2d Lt., to Chicago, and will report to Lt. J. D. Cole, 1st Nat. Bank Bldg.
Comings, 1st Lt. W. W., and Cross, Capt. H. W., will report to Chief of Ord.
Peterson, 2d Lt. R. W., will report to Chief of Ord.
Dickson, 1st Lt. R. H., previous orders amended, to New York and report to Chief of Insp. Div., Albemarle Bldg.
McCourt, 1st Lt. G. T., to New York, and will report to Lt. James Rick.
Sheridan, Maj. H. H. K., to Jersey City at plant of Militor Corp.
Cater, 2d Lt. W. H., will report to Chief of Ord.
Collins, 2d Lt. J. J., to Philadelphia, at plant of England-Walton Co.
Ferrandou, 1st Lt. A. H., will report to Chief of Ord.
Kampschaffer, 2d Lt. O. L., orders amended to read Kampschaefer, 2d Lt. O. L.
Lyons, 2d Lt. B. P., to New York, reporting to Lt. James Rick.
Poole, 2d Lt. C. F., to Syracuse, N. Y., at plant of Frazer & Jones, and will report by letter to Chief of Ord.
Schmidt, 1st Lt. V. R.; Wendt, 1st Lt. H. W., Jr., and Howell, 1st Lt. W. R., will report to Chief of Ord.

Coast Artillery.

Meserve, Maj. C. A., to Coast Defenses of Chesapeake Bay.
Merrill, 2d Lt. A. C., to 63d; Young, 2d Lt. C. L., reserve corps, relieved.
Following promoted to be Majs.:

CAPTAINS.

Jacobs, W. C.	Lyon, J. W.
Baird, C. W.	Marshall, G.
Woodbury, E. N.	Avery, R. L.

Rach, 2d Lt. W. H., promoted to be a 1st Lt.
Smith, 2d Lt. G. L., to Coast Defenses of Southern New York.

Field Artillery.

Couch, Maj. F. A., Va.N.G., hon. discharged.
Cahill, Capt. J. F., Wis.N.G., hon discharged.
Kilian, Capt. J. A., Bat. E, 127th N.G., to Hot Springs Army and Navy Gen. Hosp., sick.
Stevenson, 2d Lt. R. V., to Camp Dodge.

Sanitary Corps.

Gault, 1st Lt. H. G., will report Surg. Gen. for inst.
White, 1st Lt. F. E., to Camp Greene.

Infantry Reserve Corps.

Hunt, Capt. J. T., will report to Gov. of Alaska.
Green, Capt. F. J., will report to Gov. of Honolulu.
Wilmarth, Capt. R. O., will report to Board of Commissioners, Washington, D. C.
Gott, Capt. B. C., will report to Gov. of Maryland.
Following will report to the Gov. of the State indicated:

MAJORS.

Hairston, J. M., Jackson, Miss.
Morgerum, M. R., Trenton, N. J.
Hutchinson, F. S., Albany, N. Y.
Langston, J. D., Raleigh, N. C.
Pealer, W. S., Columbus, Ohio.
Fredeman, H. F., Little Rock, Ark.
Hutton, F. S., Sacramento, Cal.
Buckley, J., Hartford, Conn.
Mallet, J. B., Atlanta, Ga.
Smith, J., Springfield, Ill.
Snell, R. W., Des Moines, Iowa.
Rahn, R. N., Topeka, Kan.
Rhodes, H. F., Frankfort, Ky.
Miller, C. S., Baton Rouge, La.
Wolcott, R., Boston, Mass.
Hubbard, J. G., Montgomery, Ala.
Snyder, J. P., St. Paul, Minn.
Kerr, E. M., Okla., Okla.
Murdock, W. G., Harrisburg, Penn.
Smith, R., Nashville, Tenn.
Townes, J. C., Jr., Austin, Texas.
Fitzpatrick, E. A., Madison, Wis.

CAPTAINS.

Evans, J., Denver, Col.
Parker, H. G., Dover, Delaware.
Anderson, E., Tallahassee, Fla.
McCall, F. A., Boise, Idaho.
Lawry, W. E., Augusta, Me.
Stewart, H. M., Helena, Mont.
Anderson, W., Lincoln, Neb.
McCabe, W. J., Carson City, Nev.
Reid, R. C., Santa Fe, N. M.
Fraser, G. A., Bismarck, N. D.
Cullison, J. E., Salem, Ore.
Webb, G. H., Providence, R. I.
Carwile, R. E., Columbia, S. C.
Fitzgerald, F. V., Salt Lake City, Utah.
Cushing, S. S., Montpelier, Vt.
Jones, B., Charleston, W. Va.
Ziogaus, I. W., Olympia, Wash.
Olds, R. K., Cheyenne, Wyo.
Wright, 2d Lt. J. H., appointed to N.G., and assigned to Camp Hancock.
Following to Newport News:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Hodges, L. B.	Anthony, D., Jr.
Harpole, T. H.	McDaniels, G. D.
Allston, J. W.	Henry, J. S.
Logan, A. W.	Hill, A. A.
Parks, C. C.	Farrar, C. L.
Wesley, C. H.	Brown, E.
Hubert, J. L.	Brown, H. R. M.
Hatchett, A. L.	

Miscellaneous.

Following appointed 1st Lts. in Av.Sec. of Sig. R.C. and assigned to Garden City:

PRIVATES.

Wehner, J. F.	Bartholf, H. B.

Following appointed 2d Lts. in Av.Sec. of Sig.R.C. and assigned to Taliaferro Field:

PRIVATES.

Hieber, H. W.	McCormack, V. R.

Following appointed 1st Lts. in Av.Sec. of Sig.R.C. and assigned to Kelly Field:

PRIVATES.

Abney, L. D.	May, J. de G.
Contwell, J. W., Jr.	Miller, M. H.
Hall, R. F.	Mitchell, O. L.
Ireland, T. H.	Smith, P. A.
Johnson, A. W.	Nomble, C.
McAveal, J. A.	MacRae, G. W.
McCart, J. L.	Shackelford, W. T., Jr.
McCullough, C. B.	Waterman, I. D.

Following appointed 2d Lts. in Av.Sec. of Sig.C. and assigned to Ft. Omaha Army Balloon School:
McMillan, Sergt. G. H.

PRIVATES.

Batt, J. S.	McGurk, J. S.
Campbell, L. H.	Wiggins, F. C.
Cooney, J. J.	Mahoney, J. P.
Daley, E. F.	Miller, H. R.
Evans, F. W.	Mueller, P. M.
Felt, E. J.	O'Leary, A. C.
Fitzgerald, J. J.	Patrick, K. P.
Hall, J. R.	Peck, C. W.
Harrison, G. B.	Perkins, L. C.
Healy, W. R.	Sopp, G. H.
Hochette, H. E.	Smith, C. H.
Latimer, E. H.	Sullivan, J. I.
Lobitz, C. H.	

Following appointed 1st Lts. in Av.Sec. of Sig. R.C., and assigned to Rockwell Field:

PRIVATES.

Anderson, R. M.	Ream, G. D.
Grimmer, W. E., Jr.	Slocum, P. F.
Haskins, J. F.	Weeks, H. M.
Lynch, H. H.	Winslow, K., Jr.
Maughan, R. L.	Woodman, C. U.
Nelson, C. L. M.	Jackson, D. R.

Following appointed 2d Lts. in Av. Sec. of Sig.R.C. and assigned to Garden City:
MacLachlan, Corp. L. R.

PRIVATES.

Brookhart, V.	Frost, R. C.
Pfizenmayer, G.	Reilly, L.
Stewart, E.	Urband, E. M.
Wright, W. E.	

Miscellaneous.

Andrews, Capt. T. E., and Wood, 2d Lt. P. J., 103d Eng., will report to the Qm.Gen.
Turner, 2d Lt. T. L., N. G., promoted to be 1st Lt. and assigned to Camp McClellan.
Pierce, 2d Lt. R. A., Inft.R.C.; Merrem, 2d Lt. L. C., Qm.C., and Parmer, 2d Lt. C. B., Inft.R.C., to School of Mil. Aeronautics, Tex. State Univ.
Lee, 1st Lt. L. L., Eng.R.C., and Roberts, 2d Lt. L. B., Eng.R.C., promoted to be Capts. in 76th Div.
Heffner, 1st Lt. W. F., F.A., promoted to be Capt. in 92d Div., N.A.
Ward, Capt. J. W., U.S.A., to Atlanta, relieving Maj. C. E. Coats.
Cochrun, Capt. J. L., Adjt. Gen.'s R.C., promoted to be Maj. in 83d Div., N.A.
Leisk, 2d Lt. R. D., promoted to be 1st Lt. in N.G. and assigned to Camp MacArthur.
Sweet, Master Eng. (junior grade) A. T., N.G., promoted to be 1st Lt. in N.G. and assigned to Camp MacArthur.
Stephenson, Capt. H. E., N.A., to office Provost Marshal Gen.
Stone, Sergt.Maj. F. W.; Alexander, 1st Sergt. A. C.; Adams, Sergt. J. A.; Park, Ord. Sergt. I. E., and Bigler, Ord. Sergt. W. R., promoted to be 2d Lts. in C.A. of N.A.
Senior, 1st Lt. J. K., and Hast, 2d Lt. J. J., Chem. Service Sec., N.A., will report to Dir. of Gas Service, Washington, for instruction.
Blanchard, Capt. J. W., to active duty; to Greensboro, N. C.
Dodge, Sergt. J. P., Jr., N.G., promoted to be 2d Lt. and assigned to 30th Div. at Camp Sevier.
Gordon, Pvt. 1st Class A. W., promoted to be 1st Lt., N.G., and assigned to 37th Div. at Camp Sheridan.
Templeton, 1st Lt. S. J.; Hooper, 1st Lt. H., and Neumann, 1st Lt. J., promoted to be Capts in 86th Div., N.A.
Following promoted to be 1st Lts. and assigned to 86th N.A. Div.:

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

McCormick, G.	Tenney, H. F.
Dudley, P.	Kay, W. S.

Following of N.G. promoted to be 2d Lts. and assigned to 28th Div. at Camp Hancock:

SERGEANTS.

Patton, M. H.	Seitzinger, H. J.
Reese, S. T.	Rubert, C. D.
Richards, A. S.	Jones, W. H.

Mayhugh, Capt. C. D., 16th Cav.; Cordill, 1st Lt. S., 20th F.A.; and Pelton, Temp. 2d Lt. C. H., 16th F.A., to Leon Springs as instructors.
Sessions, 1st Lt. F. R., U.S.A., advanced to grade of Capt. on retired list.
Tinsley, 2d Lt. W. W., F.A.R.C., and Fulenwider, 2d Lt. H. M., Cav. R.C., previous orders revoked.
Farnsworth, 1st Lt. S. W., F.A.R.C.; Bilderbach, 2d Lt. J. M., F.A.R.C.; Moore, 2d Lt. J. C., F.A.R.C., and Long, 2d Lt. J. F., Inf. R.C., previous orders revoked.
Following of O.R.C. and N.A. promoted to be Majors and assigned to 88th Div.

CAPTAINS.

Freeman, H. R., Jr.	Fuller, H.
McGrath, C. B.	Olmsted, E. S.
McKibbon, J. C.	

Following of O.R.C. and N.A. promoted to be Capts. and assigned to 88th Div.:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Ackerman, A. W.	Mackey, J. B.
Bates, L. R.	Maxey, J. E.
Stimpel, W.	Turner, W. E.

Following promoted to be 1st Lts. and assigned to 88th Div.:

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Allison, L. B.	Whitaker, W. F.
Cathcart, J. A.	Boyle, J. F.
Cook, R. R.	Clark, F. L.
Elwood, L. B.	Eggleston, L. A.
Engelman, M. F.	Fisher, G. F.
Furber, F. N.	Hagerman, W. F.
Kelly, C. E.	Mulkern, F. J.
Fairfield, R. J.	Gates, F. H.
Gerow, T. G.	Graham, H. D.
Griggs, E.	Hall, C. I.
Hanzlik, M. O.	Head, N. C.
Hixon, W. L.	Hunter, C.
Keating, E. H.	Leslie, D. S.
McNally, M. H.	Manchester, T. M.
O'Connor, E. L.	Oldham, J.
Robb, M. S.	Salyards, E.
Saw, M. A.	Shepard, F. P., Jr.
Stevens, J. E.	Streissguth, E. H.
Truesdale, C. L.	Ueland, A.
Wallace, E. S.	Wallis, J. R.

Emily, 1st Lt. A. A., Inf.R.C., promoted to be Capt. and assigned to 88th Div.
Following promoted to be 1st Lts. and assigned to 88th Div.:

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Appleby, F. B.	Augur, W. A.
Booth, E. H.	Boruski, E. F.
Boyd, J.	Bullis, E. R.
Burns, M.	Buxton, J. A.
Campbell, C. E., Jr.	Campbell, H. J.
Coburn, N. F.	Cook, T.
Dodge, W. S.	Dodsley, H. R.
Dougher, J. A.	Dougherty, J. E.
Dougherty, J. M.	Dudley, J. P.
Erp, E. H.	Ferguson, F. L.
Hassett, W. L.	Haycock, C. P.
Healy, K. C.	Host, S. C.
Hughes, F. E.	Hurt, L. H.
Johnson, B. H.	Keaton, M.
Kelley, C. H.	King, G. A.
Kirby, V. D.	Knox, M. A.
Kovar, E. F., Jr.	Kroeger, H. J.
Livingston, R. A.	McClintock, J. B.
McCormick, F. G.	McDermott, J. F.
McEniry, D. N.	Magoun, C. M.
Mahoney, C. E.	Mann, F. P., Jr.
Martin, C. B.	Mitchell, W. E.
Musburger, L. E.	Noll, F. W.
Nord, R. A.	Nye, M. B.
O'Connor, T. P.	Rouse, H. J.
Painter, C. W.	Ruhnka, R.
Rumble, W. E.	Schlick, P. E.
Schlosser, W. H.	Schrader, J. W.
Shearer, L. E.	Shrum, W. O.
Simmons, R. L.	Slaughter, H.
Smith, F. A.	Stockman, R. L.
Stoltze, N. S.	Thomas, F. E.
Tripp, E. G.	West, F. O.
Williams, D. M.	Witt, R. P.
Yates, G.	Biermann, F.
Bertelsen, W.	Carris, V. W.
Boyce, C. S.	Gahan, M. W.
Duncan, F. C.	Guthrie, J. H.
Gerth, H. J.	Hoyt, R. S.
Hall, D. F.	Moss, F.
McGregor, D. A.	Fierle, J.
Owen, D. S.	Wall, F.
Reed, W.	

Following of O.R.C. and N.A. promoted to be Majs. in 85th Div.:

CAPTAINS.

Barney, J. G.	Hendrie, W.
Becker, F. F.	Lothrop, G. V. N.
Bradley, H. E.	McKee, W. O.
Burket, A. S.	McLogan, E. C.
Cahill, L. H.	Martin, R. J.
Donaldson, R. W.	Nash, A. L.
Hamilton, J.	Nichols, J. B.
Hecker, C. H.	Potter, J. H.

Following of O.R.C. and N.A. promoted to be 1st Lts. in 85th Div.:

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Atchison, D. C.	McCloud, D. B.
Bailey, S. T.	McGiverin, W. L.
Bartlett, W. S.	MacLachlan, M. D.
Bidwell, B.	McNamara, T. R.
Booth, R. A.	McRay, E. J.
Bowe, D. E.	Mead, H. H.
Breakstone, I.	Monteith, P. L.
Brennan, R. E.	Moore, D. H.
Brown, N. W.	Nelton, E.
Brown, S. L.	Nypjes, J.
Burhans, J. I.	Otto, G. G.
Carnahan, C. R.	Owen, H. F.
Christopher, H. G.	Quinnan, R. W.
Clark, H. A.	Parmentier, D.
Collins, J. F.	Peart, H. W.
Conway, L. J.	Penoyer, W. W.
Cudahy, J.	Pope, R. E.
Danley, G. R.	Radtke, L. A.
Dickens, H. F.	Reese, G. B.
Dwight, O. L.	Rhone, H. W.
Fitzgerald, E.	Rock, B. J.
Gardner, C. J.	Rode, E.
Gay, J. B.	Ross, B. T.
Gilkeson, B. F.	Ruder, G. L.
Goodrich, F. H.	Shattuck, C. L.
Greene, J. D.	Shepard, D. C.
Hallock, N. C.	Shields, W.
Harris, L. F.	Shilson, T. G.
Hayes, C. A.	Smith, W. C.
Hays, J. G.	Spangler, L. J.
Hershberger, A.	Spencer, F. C.
Heustis, W. C.	Stearns, R. B.
Hicks, H. M.	Steele, D. H.
Higgins, W. F.	Steele, H. S.
Hodges, C. H., Jr.	Steinhoff, C. F.
Holdahl, H. I.	Stoner, G. W., Jr.
Jarvis, J. H.	Swietlik, F.
Jeffers, A. P.	Taylor, J. W.
Jefferson, J. C.	Templeton, W.
Johnson, R.	Teschan, E. G.
Johnston, J. C.	Thomas, C. G.
King, A. C.	Tilton, F. W.
Knapp, R. K.	Tinker, H. W.
Kneeland, L. A.	Van Court, A. B.
Kroon, A.	Waeber, G. R.
La Joie, E. P.	Waugh, E.
Lange, A. D.	White, K. T.
Ledyard, H.	White, S. B.
Lewandowski, J. H.	Wieman, H. K.
Lewis, C. E.	Wilson, C. H.
Lill, A. V.	Wollaeger, E. C.
Lynch, D. F.	Zemens, L. C.

Following of O.R.C. and N.A. promoted to be Majs. in 86th Div.:

CAPTAINS.

Brewer, J. D.	Cushing, C. G., Jr.
Denman, A. L.	Powers, C. F. A.
Wormwood, F. F., Jr.	

Following of O.R.C. and N.A. promoted to be Capts. in 86th Div.:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Adams, H. S.	Allen, C. D.
Bull, R. S.	Goll, G. G.
Jones, G. L.	Taylor, W. C.

Following of O.R.C. and N.A. promoted to be 1st Lts. in 86th Div.:

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Allen, W. M.	Baird, W. A.
Bragdon, M. C.	Cale, T. J.
Canaday, F. H.	Carman, C. M.
Clark, S. B.	Craigmile, C. S.
Douglas, D. B.	Gillison, J. H.
Golding, R. N.	Grabbe, W. H.
Grant, R. L.	Greeley, S. F.
Grigg, J. B.	Haverstick, G. W.
Hendee, J. C.	Hostetler, L. E.
Jackson, G. M.	Kahl, D.
Lincoln, H. A.	McEntee, J. A.
Marquardt, G. W.	May, W. W.
Montgomery, R. R.	Ortmayer, C. G.
Pearson, J. A.	Phillips, H. N.
Samsey, J. W.	Seymour, W. L., Jr.
Simmons, J. B.	Sterling, N. E.
Whitney, L. H.	Zeehr, O. E.
Baldwin, R. L.	Berger, L. S.
Dulin, J. H.	Newton, L. I.
Pritchard, N. H.	Ronne, G. C.
Roy, W. C.	Strauss, A. W.
Sweeney, E. S.	

Resignations.

Mehan, 1st Lt. T. N., Sig. R.C.
Howe, 1st Lt. H. A., O.R.C.
Crosby, 2d Lt. W. A., Eng. R.C.
Craig, 1st Lt. W. C., N. J. N.G.
McNeal, Maj. A. H., Ill. N.G.
Fraser, Col. J. D., N. J. N.G.
Van Walraven, Col. A. A., N. J. N.G.
Hydle, 1st Lt. M. L., Eng. R.C.
Shinkle, 1st Lt. W. B., Eng. R.C.
Burlington, Capt. H. J., N. J. N.G.
Kingsley, Capt. S. E., Inf. R.C.
Greathouse, 2d Lt. H. N., Miss. N.G.
Nicodemus, 1st Lt. J. P., Ind. N.G.
Turner, 2d Lt. Z. V., Fla. N.G.

Leaves.

McGrew, Maj. J. A., Qm. R.C., leave Nov. 1 to Nov. 17 confirmed.
Gannett, 2d Lt. R. T., 301st F.A., extended one month.
Adams, Maj. F. H., 22d Inf., 5 days' extension.
Deans, Capt. A. B., Jr., C.A.C., 3 months.
Harriman, 1st Lt. H. M., O.R.C., 2 days.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Pressure is high west of the Rocky Mountains and in the extreme Northwest, with the crest over the latter district, while to the eastward low pressure prevails, as a rule, and is lowest over Lake Superior.

Snows were general in the Northwest and rains and snows over northern districts west of the Rockies, and there were also scattered snows and rains of little consequence in the lake region, the central valleys, and the South.

No decided temperature changes were noted, low temperatures continuing generally east of the Rockies and moderately high temperatures to the westward.

Scattered snows will fall Thursday and Friday in the lake region and Thursday night or Friday in New England. There will be snow Thursday in the Upper Ohio Valley and Thursday or Thursday night in the Middle Atlantic States, followed by fair weather Friday. There will also be local rains in the South Atlantic States Thursday, followed by fair weather Friday, while in the Lower Ohio Valley, Tennessee, and the East Gulf States the weather will be fair.

Temperature changes will not be of consequence.

Winds for Thursday and Friday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate variable, with generally fair weather; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate variable, probably light snows or rains. South Atlantic Coast, moderate south to southwest; rain Thursday; fair Friday.

FORECASTS—TODAY AND FRIDAY.

Eastern New York—Local snows Thursday or Thursday night. Friday, generally fair.

Southern New England—Fair Thursday; probably local snows at night and on Friday.

New Jersey—Light local snows Thursday or Thursday night. Friday, fair; little change in temperature.

Western New York—Local snows Thursday in west and Thursday or Thursday night in east portion. Friday, cloudy; snow flurries near the lakes.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Local snows Thursday in west and Thursday night in east portion. Friday, fair; little change in temperature.

Northern New England—Fair Thursday. Friday, partly cloudy.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1917.	1918.		1917.	1918.
3 A. M.	20	21	4 P. M.	30	26
6 A. M.	19	21	6 P. M.	28	25
9 A. M.	20	20	9 P. M.	26	27
12 M.	25	24	11 P. M.	25	28

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 24; for the corresponding date last year it was 25; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 30.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 20; at 8 P. M. it was 27. Maximum temperature, 28 degrees at 2:40 P. M.; minimum, 19 degrees at 7:20 A. M. Humidity, 59 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 45 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.87 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.97 inches.

Shipping News.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

(By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.)

Sun rises..7:22 | Sun sets..4:59 | Moon sets..11:03

THE TIDES.

	High Water A.M.	High Water P.M.	Low Water A.M.	Low Water P.M.
Sandy Hook	11:01	11:43	4:45	5:13
Governors Island	11:11	11:59	5:13	5:51
Hell Gate	12:53	1:08	7:00	7:22

Official Shipping List.

Arrival of vessels from foreign countries at ports on the Atlantic Coast and Gulf of Mexico during twenty-four hours ending Jan. 16:

STEAMSHIPS.

Ascutney, (Br.)	Lackawanna, (Br.)
Briefend, (Nor.)	Lassell, (Am.)
Bristol, (Am.)	Mexicano, (Nor.)
British Light, (Br.)	Miguel Jover, (Span.)
Carlsholme, (Swed.)	Milwaukee, (Br.)
Charles E. Harwood, (Am.)	Nortonian, (Br.)
	Munisla, (Am.)
Cubero, (Am.)	Munorway, (Nor.)
De Soto, (Am.)	Nemesis, (Br.)
Explorer, (Br.)	Noagara, (Fr.)
Florema, (Br.)	Republic, (Am.)
Frendes, (Nor.)	Rhode Island, (Am.)
Gansfjord, (Nor.)	Sverre, (Nor.)
Glencarron, (Br.)	Tungus, (Nor.)
Iddesleigh, (Br.)	Wacouta, (Am.)
Inveran, (Br.)	H. D. Noyes, (Am.)
J. R. Danziger, (Am.)	Yuna, (Am.)
Karamoa, (Br.)	

SAILING VESSELS.

City of Baltimore, (Am.)	Gardner W. Tarr, (Am.)
	Hortensia, (Am.)
Effendi, (Nor.)	Joel Cook, (Am.)
Granville R. Bacon, (Am.)	John Peurce, (Am.)
	Winchester, (Am.)

Fire Record.

	Loss.
A. M.	
12:40—638 W. 52 St.; Kohler & Campbell	Slight
5:38—152 Wooster St.; American Paper Box Co.	Slight
9:25—5 West End Av.; not given	Slight
10:25—140 6 Av.; Gorham Co.	Slight
11:40—20 E. 114 St.; Philip Haskin	Slight
P. M.	
12:30—39-41 Montgomery St.; Isidor Asher	Slight
12:35—218 Front St.; Charles Benz	Slight
12:40—343-345 W. 36 St.; William A. Brady	Not given
1:30—80 Avenue A; Annie Risniskoff	Slight
1:55—204 E. 110th St.; not given	Slight
2:15—441 W. 50 St.; Rose White	Slight
2:35—81 Cannon St.; Simon Reich	Slight
2:50—158 W. 62 St.; Samuel Okum	Slight
5:00—39 Kenmare St.; not given	Slight
5:15—326 E. 28 St.; Catherine Crool	Slight
5:35—501 E. 135 St.; Max G. Glassman	Slight
5:35—296 Pearl St.; not given	Slight
8:20—46 E. B'way; B. & T. Clothing Co.	Slight
8:30—121 W. 61 St.; C. Greenish	Slight
9:25—2,247 7 Av.; Ida Lewis	Slight
10:15—260 1 Av.; George Berdier	Slight

Police Department News.

Temporary assignment: Patrol. John McIntyre, 77, to Marine Div., for 30 days, from 4 P. M., Jan. 19.

Leave of absence, (without pay): Patrol. Michael Hurley, 29, for 1 day, from 8 A. M., Jan. 22.

Application for full pay approved while under suspension: Patrol. W. C. Rosendale, 143, from 12:03 A. M., Sept. 2, to 9:10 A. M., Sept. 10. While on sick report: Florentine Santangelo, 31, from 7:15 A. M., Jan. 8, during disability.

The Civil Service.

City.

The mental test for second-grade clerk, female, will be held tomorrow. Four hundred will be examined at 9:30 A. M. and 398 at 1:30 P. M. The date for the mental test for male applicants is Jan. 19. Four hundred will be examined at 9:30 A. M. and 384 at 1:30 P. M.

The mental test for actuarial clerk, grade 2, will be held on Jan. 23. There are eighteen candidates.

United States.

The commission announces an examination for assistant inspector of hull (wood) construction, for men. Present and future vacancies at various shipyards, at entrance salaries ranging from $4 to $6 a day, will be filled from this examination. The duties consist in the inspection of wooden hulls and their fittings, including the inspection and testing of tanks, hull fittings, and foundations for machinery, and the making of intelligently written reports on the status of work. Competitors will not be required to report for examination at any place, but will be rated on physical ability, 10; education, experience, and fitness, 90. Applicants must have a common school education and be able to write reports, and have had at least three months' experience either in the design or construction of wooden boats, be able to read plans, and have a knowledge of lumber used in the construction of wooden vessels and the defects found in lumber, a practical knowledge of what constitutes satisfactory work, and some experience in the inspection of this class of work. They must have reached their twenty-first birthday on the date of making oath to the application. On account of the urgent needs of the service, applications will be received until further notice. Papers will be rated promptly and certification made as the needs of the service require.

Estates Appraised.

LEVY, HERMAN, (Sept. 7, 1917;) total assets, $73,407. The assets are: Real estate, $34,148; cash, $33,544; personal, $5,715. His grandchildren, Everett, David M., and Esther Levy, receive $1,000 each; his sons, Aaron and Eli H. Levy, each receive one-third of the jewelry, valued at $896 and one-third of the residue, valued at $21,799, and his other son, Louis G. Levy, the same value in jewelry, a life estate in one-third of the residue, and the remainder in $10,000.

PETREMONT, THEODORE, (Feb. 1, 1917;) total assets, $55,569. His wife, Katherine Petremont, of Bayonne, N. J., receives bequests of stocks, bonds, and cash to the value of $6,134 and a life estate in $40,000; nineteen relatives and friends in this country and in England receive bequests of $485 each. Assets: Real estate, $3,785; cash, $8,210; personal, $3,028; stocks and bonds, $40,365.

STEINER, MARY, (Aug. 21, 1917;) total assets, $55,177. The assets are: Cash, $11,135; personal, $2,210; stocks and bonds, $41,832. Her sister, Elizabeth E. Crawford, receives $33,845; her niece, Annie McDonough, receives $5,505, and seventeen relatives and friends get bequests of from $250 to $1,780 each; St. Rose's Home for Incurable Cancer gets $1,000.

ABOLISH RED TAPE, ROOSEVELT INSISTS

Washington Bureaus, He Says, Are as Hampered as in Spanish War.

TIME TO TELL THE TRUTH

Tells Defense Society the American People Are the Only Ones Who Do Not Know the Facts.

Colonel Théodore Roosevelt yesterday expressed the opinion that the bureaus in Washington were just as enmeshed in red tape, and that affairs in general were in the same confusion as hampered the war activities of the American Government twenty years ago. The Colonel, who has just accepted the honorary Presidency of the American Defense Society, was speaking at the luncheon of the Trustees of the society at the Union League Club.

"It is imperatively necessary that we shall put every particle of our strength back of the Government in everything it does to win this war," he said. "It is therefore imperatively necessary that we shall fearlessly remedy whatever is done that is wrong. It is not friendship for the United States—it is, perhaps, unconsciously, hostility to the United States—to decline to point out the defects and shortcomings in waging the war. Always remember that the chief assailant of the men who now strive to remedy our defects and shortcomings in waging the war is Mr. Hearst. He seems to regard it as unpatriotic to point out that broomstick rifles and logwood cannon are not efficient implements of war against Germany.

"Shortly after the Spanish-American war I became Governor of New York. I had been part of Mr. McKinley's Administration, and the next year I was to run as Vice President on the ticket with him. But then, as now, I held it to be my prime duty to tell the truth when it was in the interest of the nation that the truth should be told. In November, 1899, I wrote as follows about the Santiago campaign, in which I had taken part: 'The bureaus in Washington were absolutely enmeshed in red tape and were held for the most part by elderly men no longer fit to break through routine and show the necessary initiative and willingness to accept responsibility.'

"'Don't you think that applies pretty well today? Remember that I was speaking about my own party, the Administration of my own party, and of the war in which I had taken part. I continued: 'The Santiago campaign was a welter of confusion, with an utter lack of organization and that skilled leadership which can come only through practice. The army was more than once uncomfortably near disaster, from which it was saved only by the incompetence of its foes.'

"I believe that during the past year we have suffered most from failure to tell the truth. It is our grave misfortune that there was not a sufficiently aroused public opinion a year ago, eleven months ago, to say, 'Now, we have not prepared, we are at present utterly incompetent to do our duty, but we will absolutely forgive this and forgive those responsible for it in the past, if with the entire energy of the nation behind them, all our Governmental officials, without regard to politics, will now try to do their duty in the present.' If we had so acted, I believe we would now have had half a million men on the firing line in France, and half a million more close behind them.

"People say, 'Don't let our foes know about our faults.' Do you think that von Hindenburg and von Tirpitz don't know about them? They know everything about them. They have their spies here by the tens of thousands. There is only one set of people that don't know, and that is the American people."

Henry C. Quinby, Chairman of the Board of Trustees in his address urged the importance of taking up an active propaganda in this country to defeat a powerful one inspired from Berlin.

"Italy, France, and even England," he said, "are honeycombed with workers for an immediate peace, which would leave Germany a menace to the peace of the world. In the public schools of New York and in every American city the pro-German is distilling his poison into the minds of those least able to withstand it. The camps and cantonments have been flooded with literature tending to show that this is a capitalists' war—a munition makers' war—and that its object is the material benefit of individuals, instead of the welfare and safety of all mankind."

Lindley M. Garrison, formerly Secretary of War, is now a trustee of the Defense Society. In addition to Colonel Roosevelt and Mr. Garrison, there were present Emerson McMillan, Robert C. Morris, William H. Childs, Lee De Forest, Nicholas Biddle, Ogden Mills Reid, Casper Whitney, Dr. Lewis Rutherford Morris, Thomas W. Slocum, William Guggenheim, Lawrence L. Gillespie, and Rear Admiral Bradley A. Fiske. A resolution was adopted expressing the society's sorrow at the death of ex-Congressman Gardner of Massachusetts.

District Attorney Swann announced yesterday that as a result of an investigation he had made of the finances of the American Defense Society it appeared that its affairs are conducted in a regular and efficient manner. Assistant District Attorney E. P. Kilroe, who conducted the inquiry, said:

"Since Jan. 1, 1917, no money has been raised on a commission basis. The auditors' reports show that since the founding of the society until Jan. 1, 1918, approximately $175,000 has been raised. This has been entirely disbursed, with the exception of some $3,000, which the society now has in the bank. The society appears to be engaged in a laudable and commendable enterprise, strongly combating sedition and German influence in this country by the dissemination of literature and pro-American propaganda."

Preceding the investigation Mr. Kilroe went to Oyster Bay and consulted with Colonel Roosevelt concerning his knowledge of the affairs of the society. Colonel Roosevelt then wrote to Richard Hurd, President of the American Defense Society, as follows:

"I told Mr. Kilroe the American Defense Society filled a place entirely distinct from that filled by the National Security League, and explained with all possible emphasis that in my judgment the society had done an invaluable work for Americanism and patriotism, and that it would be a very real misfortune to have anything done that would cause distrust of it in the public mind. I told Mr. Kilroe that your books were at certain stated intervals inspected by a firm of professional accountants, of whom I had heard well."

The American Defense Society was organized in April, 1915, and is now incorporated under the laws of the State. It has 10,000 members, whose dues range from $1 to $100.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST.—On Monday, Jan. 14, lower part of large old-fashioned gold drop earring; family heirloom; leaf design in gold on front part. Very liberal reward if returned to H. M. Olcott, 51 East 42d St., New York.

LOST.—In taxi, Wednesday, Jan. 16, taken from Pennsylvania Station to 21 Gramercy Park, large flowered satin knitting bag containing woolen sweater and purse, money and Pullman berth ticket. Reward if returned to Tracy, 21 Gramercy Park.

LOST.—DIAMOND BRACELET. $100 reward; diamond bracelet, platinum setting, between Palais Royal and Martha Washington; probably taxi. Return Room 1211, 29 East 29th St., L. R. De Cravioto, Madison Square 6500. No questions asked.

LOST.—Somewhere between 51st, 5th Av., and Madison Av. at 48th St., a small open-faced gold watch marked Initials on back F. T. L. Return to Brown, 8 West 51st St. Reward.

LOST.—Ring, Tiffany setting, large ruby and two diamonds of equal size; left in women's dressing room, first floor, Hotel Gregorian, Friday afternoon, about 1 o'clock. $75 reward for return. O. D. 263 Times Downtown.

LOST.—Saturday evening, 60th to 85th St., on Columbus Av., three drop pearl and diamond earrings, platinum setting; keepsake; liberal reward. Farthing. Telephone Columbus 5160.

LOST.—Jan. 15, downtown, Brooklyn, diamond solitaire ring, also dinner ring and diamond brooch, in chamois bag; $200 reward. B. A. Griffiths, 202 Hancock St., Brooklyn. Telephone Bedford 8686-J.

$50 REWARD.—If the young lady wearing red coat, who took handbag from couch in Hotel Astor Jan. 6 will return to Apt. 5F, 656 West 162d, Audubon 9307, reward will be paid and investigation stopped.

LOST.—One $50 bond, first loan; also one $50 bond, second loan, and $90 in cash. Finder will receive $50 reward by returning same to Felix Isman, 501 5th Av.

LOST.—Saturday night, Jan. 12, between Astor Theatre and Knickerbocker Hotel, a filigree gold link bracelet set with misshapen pearls. $20 reward if returned to Room 1121, 417 5th Av.

LOST.—Friday, Niagara stone bead necklace; no value except to owner; reward. Communicate Mrs. C. Hamburger, Cedarhurst, L. I.

LOST.—Gold ring, with four small diamonds; liberal reward. Call Whitestone Coal Pockets, Flushing 122; probably lost in Pennsylvania Station.

LOST.—Friday afternoon, between 29th and 5th Av. and the Lyceum Theatre, open-faced gold watch; initials H. S.; reward. Sheffield, 323 West 83d.

LOST.—Near 57th St., envelope containing bank and deposit book and checks. Payment stopped. Return to Apt. 3D, 200 West 57th St. Gormley.

LOST.—Diamond ring in red case on 113th St., between Riverside and Broadway, Jan. 15; $50 reward for return to N. Rotbert, 2,889 Broadway.

LOST.—Diamond princess ring, Wednesday, Jan. 9, 1918, between 601 West 110th and 119 West 120th; reward; no questions. Callan, 601 West 110th St.

LOST—Green fold 'pocketbook containing paper clipping Surrogate, between Garfield Bank, Broadway car, and 41st St.; liberal reward. Room 204, 402 West 23d St.

LOST.—Temporary certificate No. 880 for 20,000 shares International Metals Co. Address John B. Farish, San Mateo, Cal.

LOST.—Gold amethyst bracelet, between Biltmore Hotel, Broadhurst Theatre. Reward. Schuyler 8116.

LOST.—Gold wrist watch marked L. J. C., near owner's home at Plaza Hotel; reward. Chipman, 25 Park Av.

LOST.—Waterman black fountain pen, initials, inclosed in case, between 188th and 9th St. Return O'Connor, 501 West 135th St.

LOST.—$50 bill, in vicinity of Wanamaker's. Return to Anna Siegal, 10 Washington Place, New York.

LOST.—Gold chain and locket; picture of man in locket; liberal reward. Call Cortlandt 3022.

LOST.—Breastpin, red, white and blue, drop settings; reward. O 189 Times.

LOST.—Seal muff, on 5th Av. bus at 89th; reward. Return to 70 West 49th.

LOST.—Jan. 15, gold bracelet; keepsake. Return Hugh Atkinson, 1,170 B'way. Reward.

LIBERAL REWARD.—Skunk muff, Friday evening, Manhattan Opera House. Haack, 511 West 134th St.

$5,000 REWARD
for return of necklace containing 47 pearls, weighing 674.41 grains, with oblong diamond clasp; lost Jan. 15, on 5th Av., between 52d and 70th Sts.
Tiffany & Co., Fifth Av. & 57th St.

$15 REWARD for return of string of coral beads with gold clasp, lost Sunday on way from West 55th St. to Grand Central Depot or a Stamford train. A. O. Eimer, 205 3d Av.

$500 REWARD
For pearl necklace lost Friday evening, between Metropolitan Opera House and 64th St. Return to Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

$30 REWARD for white scarf, lost Laloy's, West 39th St., New York; no questions asked. Dames, 220 St. James Place, Brooklyn.

$75 REWARD for one diamond screw earring. Return Holland House, Room 321.

Found.

FOUND.—Muff, vicinity Times Square. Owner communicate P 8 Times.

FOUND.—Four pieces of hand embroidered velvet. Apply T. C. Eisel, 229 West 48d St.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST.—A large brindle Belgian male pup, one lop ear; collar, license, and leash; please telephone Lenox 3223, or return to 78 West 86th St. and receive reward.

$100 REWARD.—Lost, white West Highland terrier dog; answers to name of "Mac." Return to Miss A. B. Jennings, 48 Park Av. No questions asked.

HYLAN ASKS STRAUS TO REFORM B. R. T.

Doesn't Believe Commissioner Knows the Conditions on Its Lines.

DOUBTS WHITNEY'S FACTS

Anyhow, Mayor Adds, the Service Board "Is Paid by the People and Is the Agent of the People."

Mayor Hylan, in a letter to Chairman Straus of the Public Service Commission yesterday, repeated his statement that he did not believe Mr. Straus was familiar with existing conditions, that he had to depend largely upon others for information concerning rapid transit conditions in the city, and that the information he had recently received was incorrect. The Mayor thought this was sufficiently proved by Mr. Straus's letter to him on Tuesday.

"The fact," wrote the Mayor, "that you use the subway during rush hours, which you say you are informed is more congested than the Broadway line that I refer to, is absolutely incorrect, and a few trips over the Broadway-Chambers Street elevated and subway lines will prove this."

The Mayor told Mr. Straus that the subway lines Mr. Straus rides on [the Interborough] operate with some regard to its timetable, and that the inconvenience of standing in an overcrowded train is not so exasperating as standing in a car of a train that may be half an hour late. Then the Mayor referred to the Broadway (Brooklyn) train which carried him to the City Hall on Monday and the Lexington Avenue train which brought Public Service Commissioner Whitney here ahead of him. He intimated that Mr. Whitney had not stuck to the facts in telling about his trip.

"Mr. Whitney says," the Mayor's letter ran, "that he left the Gates Avenue station twenty minutes after I did, which I have some doubts about. When I arrived I met Mr. Whitney and he accused me of deliberately taking the worst line instead of the best, when the fact is that I take the first train that comes along if there is an opportunity to get into the car."

The Mayor then suggested that transit conditions in Brooklyn might be relieved by compelling the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company to put an additional train on the Broadway line a little ahead of the rush hour instead of a little after it. He thought that the shuttle train stopping at Canal Street in the mornings should be discontinued, as the time taken up by the passengers changing cars and asking "the already disgracefully crowded train to Chambers Street delays that train, thereby blocking the whole line."

He also suggested that the morning trains on the Ridgewood and Lexington Avenue lines should cross the bridge instead of dropping the people out at the Brooklyn entrance to the bridge. This compels them to go downstairs and "take passage on the already dangerously overcrowded trains crossing the bridge." The Mayor also suggests that at night additional trains could be put on these lines early enough to keep ahead of the rush homeward. In concluding his letter the Mayor said:

"The Public Service Commission is paid by the people and is the agent of the people in compelling the street railway corporations to give the people service. The spirit of some of the Commissioners (except yourself) and some of those in the employ of the commission would indicate that their sympathies are with the corporations. Letter writing will not improve conditions. Action is what is needed, and if you will have the above suggestions carried out, while the congestion may not be entirely relieved, the running time will be improved."

CITY JOB FOR J. P. HENNESSY

Mayor Makes Jackson Club President Bronx Park Commissioner.

Mayor Hylan announced yesterday the appointment of Joseph P. Hennessy as Park Commissioner of the Bronx. Albert H. Liebenau of the Bronx as Deputy Commissioner of the Water Department, and Mrs. Myra R. Smith as a member of the Board of Child Welfare. Mr. Hennessy, who is a brother of John A. Hennessy, is a member of the regular Democratic organization of the Bronx and was the first President of the Jackson Democratic Club. He was formerly a State Senator, Deputy Register of New York County, and President of the Board of Assessors. His salary as Park Commissioner is $5,000 a year.

Mr. Liebenau is co-district leader of the First Assembly District of the Bronx with James Brown. His appointment is credited to Arthur Murphy, the Tammany leader of the Bronx. The salary is $4,000 a year. Commissioner Amster of the Health Department yesterday announced the appointment of Dr. Frank J. Monaghan as Secretary of the department to succeed Dr. Alfred L. Shipley. The place pays $5,000 a year. Dr. Monaghan is a practicing physician at 1,069 Bushwick Avenue, Brooklyn.

John J. Martin of 156 Manhattan Avenue, Manhattan, was appointed Secretary to City Chamberlain Alfred J. Johnson. He was formerly Secretary to Secretary of State May and succeeds William Wagner. The salary is $2,500 a year.

RANGE PRACTICE AT UPTON.

Training Students Get First Drill with Automatic Rifles.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP UPTON, L. I., Jan. 16.—Students of the training school for officers had their first experience in range practice today, when several platoons were engaged in firing automatic rifles on the small range. Lieutenant Henri Foire of the French Army directed the practice.

The noise made by the rifles was of little consequence as compared to the roar of the students who were taking voice culture. Several hundred men at a time, in unison, shouted the commands given by the officers. The noise nearly broke up the drilling of infantrymen from the 367th colored regiment, whose grounds adjoin those of the school.

DENIES SUGAR EXTORTION.

Expert Accountants to Examine Books of Charles Krasner.

Charged with exacting high prices for sugar, Charles Krasner, a wholesale dealer in bakers' supplies, of 26 Willett Street, appeared before the Federal Food Board yesterday and entered a denial. An adjournment until Friday was taken and an expert accountant was assigned to go over his books.

Jack Eshay, Treasurer of the Darling Bread Company, 1,416 Wilkins Avenue, the Bronx, told the board that on Dec. 9 he went to Krasner's place and ordered 912½ pounds of brown sugar, for which 11 cents a pound was charged, and 900 pounds of granulated sugar, for which, he said, he had to pay 16½ cents a pound. He said he gave Krasner a check for $199.38, but stopped payment on it the following morning.

Weather Causes Fish Shortage.

BOSTON, Jan. 16.—The wholesale fish market was almost bare of fresh fish today and dealers made no quotations. Three schooners arrived at the fish pier, but only one had a cargo, and this amounted to only 880 pounds. The other vessels came back to replenish food supplies, after spending two weeks on the fishing banks without being able to set their trawls because of the rough weather.

Wilson Mourns McDonald's Death.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—President Wilson today sent a telegram of sympathy to the widow of Captain "Bill" McDonald, his personal bodyguard in the 1912 campaign, who died yesterday in Texas. The President told Mrs. McDonald he regarded the loss as a personal one. Captain "Bill" was known to the Secret Service men as a Texas Ranger of so many encounters that he dared not go in swimming for fear the lead bullets lodged in his body would sink him.

SENATOR REED BARS REPLY TO SPRECKELS

Chairman Again Causes Hot Protest in Sugar Inquiry—G. H. Earle on the Stand.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Another sharp clash over Chairman Reed's handling of witnesses occurred today when the Senate Manufactures Committee resumed its sugar inquiry with George H. Earle, President of the Pennsylvania Sugar Company, on the stand. Mr. Earle undertook to challenge testimony of Claus A. Spreckels, who attacked the Food Administration, but Senator Reed insisted that he desist from referring to previous testimony and give whatever facts he might have.

Mr. Earle said he could not proceed without mentioning the other testimony, and Senator Jones of New Mexico notly objected to the chairman's restriction. After some discussion, Senator Jones said he would not press the point and the examination went on under the chairman's ruling.

Testifying as an independent refiner, Mr. Earle said consumption in the United States last year was 295,000 tons greater than in 1916, and that the supply was less than the year before. Considering only supply and demand, he said, the Food Administration faced a greater task in 1917 than it would face in 1918. He maintained that Mr. Spreckels had attempted to show there was no shortage of sugar and desired to refer to his testimony to emphasize his statement that a shorage existed. Mr. Earle will coninue his testimony tomorrow.

Francis S. Peabody, Chairman of the Coal Production Committee of the Council of National Defense, submitted to the committee a coal price list together with a zone system plan which he said would be fair to operators and consumers, increase production and insure better coal to the consumer.

PACKERS' EMPLOYES URGE REQUISITION

Pledge Enlistment in Industrial Army Under Policy of Government Operation.

CHICAGO, Jan. 16.—The immediate taking over of all the packing plants in the United States will be urged on President Wilson by a delegation representing every craft in the industry and headed by John Fitzpatrick, President of the Chicago Federation of Labor, which departed for Washington tonight.

A statement issued by representatives of the employes said:

"The organized packers of the country have refused to meet us or to co-operate with us in any manner, in this great world crisis. They have brazenly repudiated the solemn agreement entered into between the President and ourselves, through his Mediation Commission, upon last Christmas morning.

"The packing industry is the most vital and important industry in the nation. To permit this industry during the progress of a world war to remain in the private hands of a very few men would not only be ridiculous from the standpoint of governmental policy, but highly dangerous to the cause of civilization and world democracy for which we are struggling."

The workers will propose to President Wilson that, in case the plants are taken over, they be enlisted as the first members of America's industrial army, and say that will guarantee the Government full-handed equipment for every packing plant in the United States. They also propose to leave all conditions of employment and wages to the Government.

The packers and their employes recently agreed to submit all questions at issue to J. E. Williams, as Federal Mediator, and to abide by his decision. Tonight Mr. Williams said that no call had been made upon his services.

REFUSE SWIFT'S $1,000.

Live Stock Men Create Washington Committee After Hearing Packer.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Jan. 16.—Delegates attending the annual convention of the American National Livestock Association here today pledged themselves to raise $30,000 to maintain a committee in Washington to confer with the Food Administration on matters affecting the livestock industry and to aid the Federal Trade Commission in its investigation of the packing industry. L. F. Swift, the Chicago packer, offered to subscribe $1,000 to the fund. The offer was refused.

The decision to raise the fund followed the conclusion of an address by Mr. Swift, in which he declared that, even if his company made no profit at all, it would make no difference to the consumer, who would be charged just as much by the retailer. Mr. Swift said that the profit of Swift & Co. last year was $34,000,000, or 34 per cent. on a capital of $100,000,000.

"This," he added, "is, however, hardly a fair way ti put it, as the profits should be figured on capital and surplus combined, since both are being used in the business. Our surplus was $69,000,000; capital and surplus combined totaled $160,000,000. Figuring the profits on these figures, it will be seen that they amount to only a trifle more than 20 per cent., instead of 34 per cent."

To earn the $34,000,000, Mr. Swift said, the company had to do a business of $875,000,000. The increase in the volume of business, he asserted, had been due almost entirely to higher prices, rather than to increase in tonnage.

"We only have one object—' help win the war,'" said Mr. Swift. "To do this we must co-operate with and support Mr. Hoover."

He said that the packers welcomed Government regulation and control.

BROKERS REPLY TO BABST.

Deny Truth of His Reasons for Doing Business Without Them.

The reasons advanced by Earl D. Babst, President of the American Sugar Refining Company and Chairman of the United States Sugar Board, for discontinuing doing business through the medium of brokers were branded as "untrue" in a statement issued yesterday by the Board of Managers of the National Association of Brokers in Refined Sugar.

Mr. Babst's statement that the change would affect but 145 brokers out of 700 was said to be untrue. The statement says there are from 800 to 1,000 brokers handling refined sugar. Mr. Babst's statement that the announcement of the American Sugar Refining Company had the "widespread approval of the trade" was called "untrue," and the further statement that "we have yet to receive a single protest from a customer or consumer" was answered with the declaration that "the entire sugar trade of the country has risen in protest, and Senators and Representatives from every State are being overwhelmed at Washington with hundreds of protests demanding the removal of Mr. Babst from the International Sugar Committee."

COLUMBIA AIDS HOOVER.

Women Students Pledged to Food Conservation Work.

The assistance of all women in Columbia University in helping the Food Administration was pledged to Herbert Hoover in a telegram sent yesterday by President Butler. The message was in reply to a telegram from Mr. Hoover, which said:

"We need the help of all college women in stimulating food conservation throughout the country. It is imperative to secure the largest possible number of well-informed people to assist in pressing the food situation and the methods which the Food Administration is devising to meet it. Are all your women students receiving instruction insuring intelligent co-operation with us?"

In reply Dr. Butler said: "Columbia University and its women students will assist your work in all possible ways and to the extent of their ability. We are giving instruction to assist in preparing students for this work."

WON'T REOPEN CASE OF OUSTED TEACHERS

Education Board Holds They Have Right of Appeal to Finley and the Courts.

EXAMINE OTHER SUSPECTS

Drop Investigation Against Two Who Pledge Support to Government of United States.

The Board of Education, at an executive session yesterday, after hearing a letter from James W. Fawcett, editor of The Dawn, asking that the cases of the three high school teachers who were recently dismissed because of their attitude toward the war be reopened, decided to take no action in the matter as the teachers had the right of appeal to the State Commissioner of Education and to the courts.

In the meantime the Board of Superintendents is continuing its examination of teachers who are suspected of pacifism. Acting City Superintendent Straubenmuller said yesterday that a number of cases were under investigation. The Education Department is being aided in this work by Secret Service men. The board has been looking into the cases of former teachers in the high and training schools with regard to their views upon the war, Government authority, and discipline. Two of the teachers are in Brookyln schools. One has a temporary license, the other holds a permanent license. It is the holder of the permanent license who is more particularly the object of the board's strict observation. The names of these teachers were withheld yesterday, but may be made public today if the Board of Superintendents decides to prefer charges against them.

The other two teachers who were questioned were Miss Isabel Davenport of the New York Training School for Teachers and Harrison C. Thomas of the De Witt Clinton High School. Miss Davenport was one of those who refused to sign the loyalty pledge. She was asked for her reasons, but nothing definite was obtained from her. She was told to appear before the Board of Education last Thursday, but she did not do so, and was informed that she would be surely expected on Friday. She appeared, and after further questioning she said that she was quite willing to sign the pledge of loyalty if the words "to the United States Government" were added. This assurance on her part led to the dropping of the investigation in her case.

Mr. Thomas admitted, it is alleged, that he would uphold the Government in its attitude on the war, would enlist if it became necessary, and that he would teach his pupils loyalty to the authorities. This is said to be somewhat of a change from his previous statements. The investigation in his case was, therefore, dropped.

President Somers explained that the executive meetings of the Board of Education were not necessarily closed meetings; upon the contrary, everything done at them would be made public, as the schools and public education were of vital importance.

The purpose of the executive meetings, he said, was simply to get together and discuss matters which would be presented for consideration at the next regular meeting of the board. As there were no standing committees now, this method was really necessary, he added.

The Board of Education will hold another session at 3:30 P. M. on Monday, when the subject of types of school buildings will be taken up.

NEW WOOL REGULATIONS.

War Trade Board Withdraws Order of Dec. 15.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The War Trade Board, after due consideration, has decided to supersede its regulations of Dec. 15 affecting the importation of wool and dealings in foreign and domestic wool and to promulgate in their place and stead certain other regulations effective as of Jan. 14. Under the new regulations all importers of wool will sign, before the delivery or release of any imported wool to them, a guarantee that the Government shall have an option to purchase all or any part of the wool for ten days after custom house entry thereof; and thereafter to purchase any part until the whole amount has been sold. The price to be paid shall be equivalent to 5 per cent. less than the price of July 30, 1917, for similar wool as established by the Valuation Committee of the Boston Wool Trade Association. This option will not apply to any wool purchased abroad before Dec. 15, 1917.

Importers also will not be allowed to export merchandise in Class A or Class B of domestic or foreign origin, nor transfer ownership or control thereof to or for the benefit of any person or persons outside the United States without first obtaining an export license from the War Trade Board. The different materials classified are:

Class A.—Wool, animal hair suitable for spinning or weaving, tops of wool or of animal hair, woolen skins, skins of sheep or of goats or of lambs or of kids bearing hair suitable for spinning or weaving.

Class B.—Noils of wool or of animal hair, yarn of wool or of animal hair, waste of wool or of animal hair, animal hair unsuitable for spinning or weaving, woolen rags.

WOOL TRADERS SEEK ACTION

Appoint a Committee to Co-operate with War Trade Board.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 16.—The American Wool and Cotton Reporter will say tomorrow:

"Trading in the local wool market continues moderate. The future depends on what the Government intends to do next. Two meetings were held in Boston during the week by representatives of the trade in order to consider the report of the War Emergency Committee and to appoint a special committee to act for the trade in conjunction with the War Trade Board. This committee consists of five members, two from Boston and three from New York, Philadelphia, and Chicago.

"Considerable interest is being shown in the next Australian wool auctions scheduled for Jan. 24 and 25. The Textile Alliance has distributed catalogues of the lots offered at the first auction, together with the prices at which the wool was sold.

"During the week quotations in the cotton market have shown no decided change. The trade still is discussing the prospect of price fixing and is worrying over fuel and transportation difficulties. Two events of the last few days have had an important effect on the market situation. The first was the giving out of the monthly census of cotton consumption, while the other was the announcement that attempts would be made to have Mondays declared legal holidays in the Eastern States to relieve the fuel situation.

"The situation in cotton goods has improved somewhat during the last week, increases from 1-16 to ¼ cent have been noted for various fabrics. Sellers have been inclined to withdraw their offerings, adopting an ultra-conservative attitude as to the contracts which they are willing to accept. There has been a particularly large demand for heavy-weight fabrics, and it is upon such fabrics that the pressure for delivery is greatest and the largest advances have been noted."

BILL AGAINST WAR CANARDS

Makes False Report Circulated with Malicious Intent a Felony.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—A bill making it a felony to circulate false reports with the intention of interfering with the operation or success of American military or naval forces, or obstruct the sale of Liberty bonds or securities was introduced today by Senator Culberson and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The bill proposes a fine of $10,000, with imprisonment for not more than twenty years.

M'CUMBER OFFERS GLOOMY WAR PICTURE

Senator Forsees Dire Happenings in Europe if America Does Not Rush Shipbuilding.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Senator McCumber of North Dakota today gave the Senate a gloomy picture of the position of the United States and her allies in emphasizing his plea for radical speeding up of the shipbuilding program. He declared England was now bearing the brunt of the war and asked, "How long can she stand this strain?" The United States must send 5,000,000 troops to balance the man power of the Central Powers, he said, and 7,000,000 would be needed to make the Germans retreat.

"Russia and Rumania are out of the war," asserted Senator McCumber. "Italy is losing ground. France is unable to make any headway. The wall of opposition at the eastern end of the battle line in continental Europe is crumbling. Who can say how long Italy can or will withstand the Teutonic pressure? Optimistic, indeed, must be the man who will say a single year without additional support. With Italy under the heel of the conqueror, with France assailed in the flank, who can phophesy that that country will not quickly be brought under the heel of the same conqueror and England's Army left to battle against overwhelming numbers? This is delineating two things: First, the exact situation as it now is, and, second, the possibilities of the future, and it is presented with the hope that we will at least partially awaken to a realization of what is before us."

Senator McCumber said the idea that pointing out our weakness discouraged the American people and encouraged the enemy was a mistaken one, and declared that "we must now learn the lesson that boasting will not win this war." He said he was tired of hearing arguments that Germany would be reduced to submission by starvation, and stated that the Central Powers controlled three times as much territory in Europe as did the Allies. The balance of resources held by this country, he said, should not be considered until there was tonnage to carry men and products across the seas.

"The Entente Powers have about reached their limit," he said. "To balance the man power of the Central Powers this country would have to send 5,000,000 men."

The Senator argued that another million was necessary to overbalance the geographical advantage of the central nations and another million if the United States and her allies wished to be the agressors, in other words, 7,000,000 to make the Germans retreat.

When the United States entered the war the Allies cried "give us ships," declared Senator McCumber.

"We allayed their fears; we assured them we would supply that shipping. We took that duty upon ourselves, the most important, the most vital duty incumbent upon us in this war. And we have neglected that duty beyond any other, shamefully neglected it.

"We know we must supply Great Britain and France and Italy. We know we shall require 5,000,000 men in France before we can ever hope to equalize the forces of the powers pitted against each other. Where is our shipping? Where is it coming from? Possibly God knows; certainly neither the Shipping Board nor the Navy Department knows."

Senator McCumber recommended that the United States stop sending soldiers to France now and use all available tonnage for food for the Allies, stimulate efforts to attempt to produce a ship immune to torpedo attack, and make a full and adequate test of reinforced concrete vessels. He was "certain that, unless we come to the support of our allies with shipping facilities many times greater than we propose, some of our allies will fall before we can take their place on the battlefield."

DENOUNCE AUSTRIA'S ACTS.

Socialists of Neutral Lands Roused by Cruelties to Slavs.

Neutral Socialists are protesting against the atrocities committed by Austrian and Hungarian officials and soldiers against the Southern Slavs of the Dual Monarchy, according to a cable received by the Serbian Mission in this country from the Government at Corfu. This message, as given out yesterday by Professor Voyslav M. Yovanovitch of the mission, reads in part:

"The movement of protestation against the Austro-German crimes is growing in Socialist circles in neutral countries. In the Dutch revolutionary Socialist journal Tribune Roland Ibolst, one of the leading Dutch poets, draws attention to the atrocities committed by the Austrian authorities against the Southern Slavs of the Duel Empire.

"She cites the speeches of the Austrian Deputy Tresich-Pavitchitch, who brand-marked in the Vienna Reichsrath the cruelties of the Austrians, the deportations under inhuman conditions, the refined tortures of prisoners, and death sentences carried out by means of instruments of torture. Mme. Ibolst appeals to the great press of all countries, whose duty it is, she says, to make known everywhere these acts of revolting cruelty. The leading Dutch journals have printed the articles of Mme. Ibolst."

DENIES THREAT TO AIRMEN.

German Bureau Says Those Dropping Propaganda Won't Be Shot.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 16.—The Wolff Bureau, the German semi-official agency, denies a report that Entente aviators caught distributing President Wilson's message in Germany from the air would be shot as spies. It says:

"The fact that the message obtained the widest publicity in all German newspapers suffices to brand the story as a ridiculous invention."

In discussing a plan to drop copies of President Wilson's message from airplanes, The London Daily Chronicle on Jan. 11 said it had been announced that the German Government would shoot as spies all pilots caught dropping propaganda.

An Amsterdam dispatch, dated Monday, reported the newspaper Les Nouvelles as saying that a number of Allied airplanes last Thursday dropped a thousand copies of President Wilson's message on occupied areas in Belgium.

TRY GERMAN RED CROSS MEN

President of Dusseldorf Chapter Accused of Fraud.

German papers received in London report that two of Düsseldorf's most prominent citizens, the brothers Schöndorff—one the President of the district Red Cross, the other a member of the Town Council—are on trial for frauds on the Red Cross.

They are charged with speculating in cigars and cigarettes from Holland, purchased before the Dutch placed an embargo on tobacco exports to Germany, and selling large quantities at usurious rates for dispatch to the troops.

526 MORE ARMY RECRUITS.

Pennsylvania Furnished 77 of the Total Enlistments on Tuesday.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON Jan. 16.—The army obtained 526 more recruits yesterday, making a total of 355,859 enlisted since April 1. The showing for New York and neighboring States follows:

	Obtained Jan. 15.	Since April 1.		Obtained Jan. 15.	Since April 1.
Connecticut	4	4,522	New Jersey	11	8,952
Delaware	..	721	New York	62	35,212
Maine	..	2,098	Penn.	77	40,764
Maryland	14	3,459	Rhode Isl'd	2	2,236
Mass.	14	17,711	*Vermont	4	557

*Quota not obtained.

503
Hart Schaffner & Marx
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These Overcoats are broken lines and odds from our big Reduction Sale, now in progress, and have been added to those previously reduced to $19.50.

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And in getting an Overcoat at this unusually low $19.50 price, your saving is $3.50 to $15.50 on prices that were already reduced.

To give you an idea of the bargain: Many of these Overcoats have silk-lined shoulders and sleeves, with bottom linings of wool or worsted.

You must see the Coats to appreciate them. Come in today.

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Open Evenings

A Sale of 194 Fur-Collared Hart Schaffner & Marx Overcoats

33 were $50
27 were $55
20 were $60
Now $38

92 were $65
22 were $75
Now $48

If these prices don't tell a compelling story, there's nothing to add that will.

They are Hart Schaffner & Marx Overcoats; Greys, Browns and Blues; Collars of Hudson Seal, Beaver and Nutria; some with silk lined sleeves and shoulders; others silk lined throughout.

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There are also many $40 to $50 suitings that are now $30. All the materials shown are stylish. All are strictly *all-wool*. Today is a good time to call and see them—to order a suit to your own measure—to take advantage of our fit, finish and absolute satisfaction guarantee.

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